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Eleventh N. E. Draft Call; Axis in African Standstill; Tangier Customs Seized

The World's Day—May 5, 1941

New England: 1,000 to 2,000 Men Summoned

An eleventh selective service call was issued by Maj. Gen. James A. Woodruff, summoning 1,000 to 2,000 more New Englanders for training commencing in June. [Details of this and other military items: Page 14.]

Appealing for support of Boston's $19,400,000 central traffic artery program, Mayor Tobin told a legislative committee downtown Boston is "the Commonwealth's worst traffic bottleneck." [Page 13.]

Nine out of ten American youths have done their own thinking about the value of democracy, a conference of educators at Newton High School was told. [Page 13.]

The North Star, supply ship of the United States Antarctic Expedition, arrived in Boston. [Details and pictures: Pages 1 and 13.]

Presidential approval of 11 new WPA white-collar projects in Massachusetts totaling $1,688,848 was announced. [Page 15.]

A motion to quash sabotage indictments against the crew of the German tanker Pauline Friederich was denied as Boston Coast Guards boarded the Yugoslavian freighter Bor. [Page 13.]

In Africa: Axis Drive Lacks Momentum

The Axis drive, focused on British-held Tobruk in Libya, and around the Egyptian border town of Salum, apparently remained at a standstill, although activity of a minor degree was reported.

RAF attacks on the airport at Benina on the night of May 3-4 were reported by the British to have set new fires, while transport and mechanized units, some carrying troops, were bombed and machine-gunned in the Marau area.

An Axis convoy in the Mediterranean was attacked earlier by RAF bombers which, according to the British, resulted in hits on destroyers and three merchant vessels.

In Europe: Spain Seizes Customs Control

Spain assumed control of customs in the former Internationalized Zone of Tangier, just across from Gibraltar, Reuters' dispatches said. Spain occupied the zone last June, ousting the Spanish-French-British administration.

The Portuguese transport Mousinho sailed with nearly 1,000 Portuguese infantry and artillery troops bound for the Cape Verde Islands, off the West Coast of Africa.

On the Danube, mine-free shipping has been opened by the German Navy and Danube flotilla, the High Command announced.

Reichsführer Hitler, in his unexpected radio address, warned that what Germany has won cannot be wrested from it by any other power in the world. [Page 4.]

Air and Sea: Nazis Bomb Belfast, Liverpool

Air attacks by the Nazi Luftwaffe over the week end caused heavy damage and casualties in Belfast, Northern Ireland, and at Liverpool.

Fourth successive night of intense air attacks on Liverpool was not as damaging as the third night's attack, which the Germans claimed was one of the heaviest ever directed against an English city.

Germany's surface raiders—the battleships Scharnhorst and Gneisenau—were both reported by the British Air Ministry to have been hit in RAF attacks on the port of Brest.

National: American Ships Reported at Suez

New York (AP)—A report that 26 American ships loaded with munitions have arrived at Suez was radiocast by the British radio yesterday in a radiocast heard by CBS, the British radio said: "According to reports reaching London last night, 26 American ships loaded with war material, have reached Port Suez. Port Suez is one of the most important British ports in the Middle East."

New York (AP)—United States Coast Guardsmen boarded Yugoslav ships in New York harbor as a "precautionary measure," Coast Guard officers said, after having received "certain rumors." Two ships were boarded, the Sreca and Neti, in Brooklyn, and a third, the Predsednik Kopjpic, was said to have been boarded off Stapleton, Staten Island.

In Iraq: Iraqi Troops Press British Forces

Fighting in Iraq was reported continuing, the Iraqi troops pressing in against the small British force at the Habbaniyah airfield 60 miles from Baghdad. [Pages 1 and 5.]

Vital pipeline bringing oil from Mosul oilfields to the British Navy at Haifa, Palestine, was reported cut by the Iraq Government.

Former Regent Abdullah Illah, now in Palestine, issued a proclamation stating that he was returning to lead a movement against the Gailani government.

Washington: FCC Orders Meet Mixed Reception

Two of the Nation's coast-to-coast radiocasting companies have expressed dismay, and a third deep satisfaction, with the Federal Communication Commission's new orders designed to bring an era of greater competition and public service to radio. [Page 1.]

William S. Knudsen, Director of the Office of Production Management, made public a letter to machine tool builders calling on them to place defense jobs ahead of other work and "forget everything except the welfare of our country." He urged the manufacturers to use ingenuity, initiative and aggressiveness in stimulating production.

Retail food costs advanced about one-half of 1 per cent in the last two weeks of April, reported the Labor Department. Chief increases were one-half cent a pound for lard and one cent a pound for bacon.

To avert a possible shortage of doctors, the Selective Service System ordered deferment of military training for medical students who "give reasonable promise of becoming acceptable medical doctors."

President Roosevelt approved construction with Federal funds of 11,625 dwelling units in 13 localities to house families of defense workers and enlisted personnel in the armed services. Officials said that the average cost would be about $3,300 a unit.

Far East: Chinese Inspect British Malaya

Singapore, Straits Settlements (AP)—A Chinese military mission which had toured India and Burma arrived at Penang for a two-week inspection trip of British Malaya. Gen. Shang Chen, one of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's chief advisers, heads the delegation.

Oil for Japan will be increased from the Netherlands East Indies under a new agreement signed by Tokyo with British-American oil companies. [Page 1.]

Americas: Medina Becomes Venezuelan President

Caracas, Venezuela (AP)—Gen. Isaias Medina was sworn in as Venezuelan President at a joint session of Congress. He succeeds Gen. Eleazar Lopez Contreras, the first Venezuelan President in more than 40 years to have relinquished the position voluntarily. President Medina, who pledged support for Pan-American co-operation, will hold office until 1946.

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'Inside the War'

Orient found fruitful soil for democracy.
Page 3

Weather Predictions

FAIR CLOUDY RAIN WARMER

TONIGHT ▲

TOMORROW ▼

WARM FAIR COOLER RAIN

Complete Weather Predictions for New England on Page 13

'Good Neighbors' Welcomed

International

Naval Officers on Tour

Rear Admiral A. T. Beauregard of the United States Navy greets naval officers from Peru, Chile, and Ecuador on their arrival by plane at Miami, Fla. They will tour naval bases in the United States. Left to right: Commander Caesar Mogollon Cardenas of Ecuador, Admiral Julio Allard of Chile, and Admiral Beauregard.

South America Clings To Path of Neutrality

Where stands South America in the world struggle? Every American nation faces a future either quickened by fresh advances in the traditional quest for national independence or darkened by some measure of oppression.

In a series of 12 daily articles starting today, The Christian Science Monitor presents a first-hand analysis by its Pan-American specialist, who has just accompanied a group of writers, editors, and scholars on a South American tour as guests of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.

By Roland Hall Sharp

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina—Like Andean mountaineers picking their way along a ridge of precarious pinnacles, the South American Nations tread cautiously between two worlds now struggling for supremacy.

From one side the Nazi-Fascist-Japanese Axis not only exerts pressures directly against each of the South American Governments and peoples, but unleashes its mechanized fury in Europe behind a projected totalitarian "New Order" extending to Asia and to the Americas.

From the other side beckons the voluntary solidarity of free peoples in their mutual defense against Axis domination.

Millions of individual South Americans leap mentally and spiritually to the side of the free peoples, for they themselves belong to independent Nations and have felt the sting of tyrannies.

Support for Democracies

Such South Americans—but not all of their compatriots—instinctively rally to the support of British and Chinese, as well as those who unwillingly endure the Nazi yoke in occupied countries, or join the Free French and similar forces.

Such South Americans—and again it is necessary to emphasize that they are a predominant majority in numbers but not always in position or organized power—applaud the vigorous moves made by the United States to defend itself through aiding other free peoples against aggression.

Yet regardless of individual or party feelings, South America's 10 Nations, sharing with Central and North America in the most favored geographical position now known among independent peoples, realize increasingly that they are effected vitally by the outcome of this world upheaval.

In trade, several of the southern countries depend on the European market for sales of their main income commodities.

In government, it is recognized that the Axis philosophy, exalting force as it does, provides no basis for respecting the rights of civil liberty and of self-government under law for either men or nations.

In culture, South America sees—except in a few instances where the facts are withheld—daily evidence that the freedom of thought and expression now set before all of the Americas as a goal, belongs to the world of freemen. Admittedly the democracies have far to go in their slow evolution toward the application of universal ideals, such as racial tolerance and the eventual brotherhood of all men. But the Axis scoffs at these ideals, and in the testing time South America is discovering that the essentials of democracy, if not

Continued on Page 6, Column 1

Big Chains See Radio Liberty Periled by FCC

NBC and CBS protest new regulations — Mutual System benefits from changes.

By Mary Hornaday

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 5—Two of the Nation's coast-to-coast broadcasting companies have expressed dismay and a third, deep satisfaction, with the Federal Communications Commission's new orders designed to bring an era of greater competition and public service to radio.

After a three-year investigation, the FCC concluded that chain radiocasting, properly operated, is beneficial to the public, but would be of greater service if there were "an increased number of networks, a larger supply of available network programs, and a wider latitude for all stations in obtaining network programs."

Hardest hit by the new regulations is the National Broadcasting Company which will be required to dispose of one of its two networks. The Commission held that NBC's Blue Network "has had the effect of acting as a buffer to protect the powerful Red against competition" and concluded that "it is not in public interest for a station to enter into a regular affiliation contract with a network's organization maintaining more than one network."

While broadcasting officials hinted at the possibility of a court suit testing whether the FCC had gone beyond its power in the new orders, James Lawrence Fly, Commission Chairman, announced that he would turn the record and order over to the Department of Justice for public antitrust prosecution against the chains.

Mutual Applauds

Only one of the major networks to applaud the FCC network control plan is the seven-year-old Mutual Broadcasting Company which has been unable to sign up large stations outside of the New York and Chicago areas because NBC and the Columbia Broadcasting System tied up most of these stations 14 or 15 years ago.

The Communications Commission itself divided 5-to-2 on the new regulations, with Chairman

Continued on Page 6, Column 3

Iraq Air Force Smashed; Roosevelt: Ready to Fight; Belfast Blasted by Nazis

Knox warns of peril—Willkie urges full aid to Britain, Lindbergh opposes it.

By Roscoe Drummond

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 5—The combined effect of addresses this week end by President Roosevelt and Frank Knox, Secretary of the Navy, is to show that the Administration is preparing the way for fuller and more active participation in the war.

The President's measured pronouncement was made as he dedicated as a national shrine the Staunton, Va., birthplace of Woodrow Wilson who 24 years ago severed diplomatic relations with Germany.

Praising the faith of the President under whom he served as Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Roosevelt spoke these words with the most deliberate and forceful emphasis:

"It is the kind of faith for which we have fought before, for the existence of which we are ever ready to fight again."

The question which Washington asked today is whether these are philosophical words only or whether they are practical words of immediate moment.

Knox Cites Danger

The best clue to this paramount question apparently is provided in the remarks which Secretary Knox made this same week end at Fort Dix where he went to witness the first large-scale review of 18,000 troops, 1,700 motorized vehicles of the Forty-Fourth Division.

While the President in general terms declared that the country which went to war in 1917 to defend the freedom of its democracy is prepared to do so again, Mr. Knox frankly contended that the United States is at this moment in greater danger than it was in the World War. He asked that the whole Nation be ready to make any sacrifices necessary to preserve American institutions and the American way of life.

The wide gulf between the position of the Government and the views urged by Charles A. Lind-

Continued on Page 6, Column 7

International

King Feisal II of Iraq

Boy ruler of Middle East kingdom who observed his sixth birthday on May 2 while his army's artillery shelled the British Habbaniyah Airport.

New Baghdad regime severs vital oil line to British ships in Mediterranean.

CAIRO, Egypt, May 5 (AP)—Most of Iraq's Air Force "already has been destroyed," the British Middle East Command said today, and Iraq artillery which had pounded the besieged British airport at Habbaniyah was "rendered comparatively inactive yesterday by our aircraft."

"The British garrison at Habbaniyah is intact and has suffered very few casualties," the communiqué said, and British troops remain "without interference" in occupation of the Basra area, at the head of the Persian Gulf.

LONDON, May 5 (AP)—Turkey has offered, or will offer, to mediate the undeclared war between Iraq and Britain, reliable reports said tonight.

LONDON, May 5 (AP)—The Iraq Government is reported by Reuters, British news agency, to have cut the vital pipeline flow of oil to the Mediterranean from the high Mosul fields.

By J. Emlyn Williams

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, May 5 — British troops already in Iraq are reported here to number about 20,000, while the Iraqi Army has an effective strength of about the same number of men, organized in 24 battalions of infantry, three regiments of cavalry, 12 batteries of artillery and four squadrons of aircraft. But the Iraqi Army, it is said by British experts, is neither organized nor equipped along modern lines and the Iraqi airplanes are far from modern.

The main concern is what help Germany can give Iraq?

Large quantities of German mechanized forces are now free to operate after the collapse of Greece, in particular large units of the Air Force are available. Thus today's situation in Iraq is —what it has been on so many fronts—a problem of mechanized equipment for British troops.

The present trouble centers around a yellow-green lake, in the midst of an immense desert, Lake Habbaniyah, an important British Air Force airport, 60 miles west of Baghdad, from which the desert pipelines from the Mosul oilfields are patrolled. Here British and Iraqi troops are opposing each other in a new round-the-world war. Germany hopes it will result in a decisive blow against British power in the Near East.

Premier Precipitated Crisis

The crisis was precipitated by Premier Rashid Ali el Gailani, who ordered his forces to attack the British at Habbaniyah, while his War Minister decreed the occupation of the Iraq oilfields, airfields, and the main roads, and the Baghdad radio blazed forth anti-British propaganda.

Simultaneously Rashid Ali appealed for German aid. But even before the appeal, Berlin had promised that its "sympathetic interest in developments may be assumed" and its earlier indignation over British troop landings at Basra already had clearly indi-

Continued on Page 4, Column 4

Ex-Regent urges Iraqi to stop fighting: Page 5.

Nazi Planes Raid Belfast; RAF Replies

LONDON, May 5 (AP)—Northern Ireland officially acknowledged today that "much damage to commercial, industrial and residential property" was inflicted on Belfast last night in a German air raid. Nazi bombers pounded also at Liverpool—for the fourth successive night—in apparent continuation of the German effort to wreck British ports at which United States aid might be received.

At the same time the British Air Ministry announced that hits had been scored on the German battleships Scharnhorst and Gneisenau at the Port of Brest—the first time that an official communiqué has claimed direct hits on the Nazi raiders during the RAF's many raids on Brest.

The air attack on Belfast last night was "heavy and sustained," according to the second communiqué of the day from the Northern Ireland Ministry of National Secu-

Continued on Page 4, Column 6

Conant Urges U. S. to Fight Now to Preserve Democracy

Lest Britain fall and America be left to face alone, "against desperate odds," the spreading fire of Nazi tyranny, this country must "close its ranks" and "fight to win," Dr. James B. Conant, Harvard University President, declared yesterday.

"I believe we should fight now," Dr. Conant said in a Nation-wide radio address. "Terrible and devastating as war is, slavery and national degradation are worse evils. . . .

"Unless we are willing to yield the control of this hemisphere to the Axis powers, this country must sooner or later fight. . . . From now on, each month we delay means at least four months added to the war."

Drawing on his recent experience as head of a governmental mission to England, Dr. Conant praised the "magnificent" British morale, in the light of which, he said, the thought of a peace with Adolf Hitler is "utterly fantastic."

Advantage with RAF

His investigation of British technical advances in aviation, he intimated, has convinced him that "the advantage in speed, gunfire, pilots, and control" which enabled the Royal Air Force to win the air battles last fall "still lies with the British fliers."

U-boat warfare, however, he added, has been "all too effective" —"more damaging, perhaps, than we have yet been told."

A successful invasion of England today, Dr. Conant said he regarded as an "extremely remote possibility." But a progressive weakening of the British military effectiveness by another six months of blockade, after which time invasion would be possible, he said was "not a remote" contingency.

"Would the United States then take the view that the subsequent history of the war was no affair of ours?" the Harvard president asked. "Would we sit idly by and see Hitler in command of the Atlantic Ocean? Would we accept the threat to our independence in this hemisphere without a struggle? . . .

"Must Enter War"

"To ask these questions is to answer them. . . . Sooner or later we must enter this war."

Peace for any free country cannot be maintained in this world, Dr. Conant emphasized, without a struggle. "Already we can feel the withering heat from the furnace of the Nazi tyranny across the seas.

"Until the source of this evil fire is quenched, no free people can prosper or endure. Shall we take up arms and defend our independence in this hemisphere, the basis of our free institutions, of our way of life? Or shall we bow timidly before the onrush of a foreign power which spurns and ridicules every moral principle we hold dear?

"I have no question as to the final answer."

British-American Oil Concerns Aid Japan by New Contracts

BATAVIA, Netherlands East Indies, May 5 (AP)—British-American oil companies renewed today their sales contracts with Japan, continuing under an agreement reached last November.

That agreement increased Japanese oil supplies from the Netherlands East Indies from 494,000 to 1,800,000 tons a year, with United States and British companies acting as importing agents.

Although British and American companies produce and refine the oil, it is a national resource of the East Indies and the Government is empowered to allocate its use during wartime.

The extended contracts gave Japan the same quotas as before. They failed to take the full amount allotted under the old contract, however, and these percentages will not be added to quotas stipulated in the new contracts.

A tanker shortage is believed to be the reason for Japan's failure to take her allotted amount.

Meanwhile Vilas Osatananda, Minister without portfolio in the Thailand Government, expressed belief yesterday that the United States was applying economic pressure on Thailand because of dissatisfaction with the recent trend of Thai policy.

Mr. Osatananda, here on a business mission, cited a number of instances in which, he said, orders placed in the United States were countermanded at the last moment with what he regarded as inadequate explanation.

The Thai Minister said 10 United States-made airplanes, purchased by Thailand had been held up at Manila; a $150,000 oil shipment had been cancelled at the last minute and that "it is virtually impossible to purchase diesel oil, iron bars and so forth from America now."

He denied vehemently that Thailand had fallen under Japanese influence, declaring that "we are in a position of a small buffer state between Britain and Japan and are asking only to be let alone."

Rice Pact

TOKYO, May 5 (AP)—Conclusion of a trade agreement between Japan and French Indo-China was reported today by the Japanese Board of Information.

One of the principal Indo-Chinese products Japan is expected to get is rice.

Tokyo's oil purchases in U. S. mounting: Page 5.

Back From Antarctic Explorations

Wide World

United States Expedition Docks at Boston

Upper: The North Star arrives at the Boston Army Base with 33 members of the expedition who have been exploring the South Polar regions. Below, left to right: Dr. Paul A. Siple, commander of the west base of the expedition; Mrs. Siple; Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd, Commander of the expedition who returned ahead of the main party; Mrs. F. Alton Wade, and Dr. Wade, who commanded the snow cruiser and was the chief natural scientist for the group.

U. S. Polar Expedition returns: Page 13

Greek Campaign Aided Unity of Imperial Army

By Harold G. Laycock

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CAIRO, Egypt, May 5 — The Allied adversity in the Balkan campaign has produced a most remarkable effect on the friendly rivalry which has always existed to some extent among the British Imperial troops.

Comradeship of the highest order now is consistently audible among Australian, British and New Zealand soldiers, where before was heard the note of competition.

Today feelings have been so reversed that there is more evidence of self-effacement. Each side seems anxious to argue that the other was its superior.

Australians stoutly laud Tommy Atkins; the Tank Corps Cockney hangs bouquets on Dominion infantry and artillery; the New Zealander scorns his own part and is mainly concerned to have the British or "Aussies" beside him for the next fighting.

The latest rear guard exacuees I have met are New Zealanders.

"Tommy is the coolest customer I am ever likely to meet," a New Zealand Major told me. He described how after the last day of exchanging nearly 4,000 shells with the enemy in Thermopylae's inferno, he slipped through the Nazi patrols and happened on a shadowy figure heading for safety.

Challenged, the unknown drawled with bored English phlegm the name of a North England peer.

"This has all been pretty grim —what?" the peer commented.

The esteem is reciprocal throughout all sections of the Nile Army, as similar incidents circulate.

Tommies, who in Libya never ceased competing keenly with the Aussies, can now not say enough in their praise. Many British units owed their escape solely to the Australians' unenviable cover tactics and whole-hearted recognition of this is not slow in coming from the Englishmen involved.

Co-operation between these forces did not end there.

Difficulties in manning the Greek cargo ships participating in the evacuation meant that impromptu crews had to be enlisted from the other services. In the vessel in which the writer rode to safety hundreds of Tommies were looked after in a quite fatherly way by a company of Australians who spontaneously took charge.

Forty-five nurses from "Down Under" were reported to have stayed on at the Athens military hospitals to attend to the wounded of all forces.

During the embarkation from bombed and machine-gunned beaches, the most meager rations were willingly shared. Aussie, New Zealander, and Tommy vied in assisting civilian refugees to board rescue ships.

'Haze Cutter' Spots Blazes In Smoky Mountains' Mist

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ASHEVILLE, N. C.—A device to enable observers in the Great Smoky Mountains to distinguish the difference between smoke rising from forest fires and the haze which hangs almost constantly over this picturesque section of eastern America has been worked out by George M. Byram, assistant meteorologist, attached to the Forest Service. It not only fills the need for which it was developed, but it bids fair to play a part in national defense.

Mr. Byram recently was called to Wright Field to show his haze-cutting device to Army aviation technicians, upon whom it made a favorable impression, he said.

When Mr. Byram sought a device which would enable the watcher to distinguish between haze and smoke, he found that light rays passing through haze are polarized. In recent years, he explained, a polarizing screen has been developed. One of these screens has the appearance of being made of squares of tan isinglass, which are so constructed that polarized light passes through them only in parallel lines.

While the polarizing screen has for some time been used in camera work, Mr. Byram added to its efficiency as a "haze cutter" by fitting it with optical filters, finding that deep red discloses more detail in photographic work, while light red or orange is more satisfactory for direct visual work.

Mr. Byram said that on a bright hazy day, the cutter will remove 80 per cent of the haze, and 40 per cent on a bright smoky day; that vision, through its use, is about doubled on a clear day and increased from 15 to 20 per cent in smoke. The apparatus proves of little value on a cloudy day, because without the action of the sun, the light in the haze is not polarized.

He went on to say that light from most smoke is only slightly polarized and the lookout is able immediately to distinguish it from haze. In fact, the smoke stands out so clearly that the eye "jumps" to the scene of the smoke as soon as the "cutter" is placed before it.

Aid to Britain Swells Under Lease Law

WASHINGTON, May 3 (AP)—The first report on arms export since enactment of the Lend-Lease Act was made public tonight by the State Department, and showed that war supplies worth $49,196,000 were shipped to the British Commonwealth of Nations in March. This compared with February shipments totaling $31,415,000.

However, the effect of the Lend-Lease law on March shipments to the British was limited as the measure was not enacted until March 11. The $7,000,000,000 appropriation implementing the bill was approved March 26.

Licenses were granted during March for export of war materials to Britain totaling $98,654,000, some of which has already been shipped but will not be reported until the State Department's next tabulation.

During March, war supplies worth $338,000 were shipped to China, mostly propellers, plane parts, and airplane engines ($101,000). In the first quarter of 1941, munitions sent to China totaled $3,646,000, of which $2,604,000 was listed as for fighting planes.

War materials shipped to Greece during March were valued at $2,306,000, consisting almost wholly of ammunition. Shipments to Greece during the first quarter totaled $2,411,000.

March exports of war materials to the Netherlands Indies were valued at $2,451,000, including $1,332,000 in planes, bringing the total for the first quarter to $3,958,000.

No shipments of war materials were sent to Iraq during the month and exports to Ireland—which has since sent a mission to purchase munitions here—amounted to only $469 for propellers and airplane parts.

The major war materials sent to Britain during the month were fighting planes, $21,715,000; machine guns and automatic rifles, $2,167,000; ammunition, $5,745,000; grenades, bombs and mines, $2,615,000; propellers and airplane parts, $1,482,000, and aircraft engines, $12,146,000.

During the first three months of 1941 actual exports of war supplies to Britain totaled $119,392,000.

Reclamation Adds Mongolia Rice Land

PEIPING, China (AP)—Vast reclamation projects to expand rice cultivation are making progress in Honan Province and in Inner Mongolia.

Honan, which is also an important cotton producer, is working on the reclamation of 60,000 acres as part of the construction of a network of waterways and flood prevention works. In Inner Mongolia, large tracts are to be reclaimed in the vicinity of Paotow, likewise for rice land. Water will be diverted from the Yellow River for irrigation.

Marine Union Bars Strikes

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 5—Signing of a contract between the Bethlehem Steel Company and the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America, prohibiting strikes or lockouts at the company's Hoboken shipyard, the first arrived at between the Bethlehem Steel and a Congress of Industrial Organizations affiliate, was widely hailed here today as an outstanding victory for labor.

Government and Union officials also saw the agreement signed on Saturday as the forerunner of more harmonious relations between the Steel Company working on $1,300,000,000 in defense orders and the C. I. O., which seeks to represent the Company's 141,000 workers.

The contract was signed in the offices of Mrs. Elinore M. Herrick, Regional Director of the National Labor Relations Board, who was praised by both sides for her aid in the three months' negotiations preceding the agreement. Union officials said Sidney Hillman, Associate Director of the Office of Production Management, was also instrumental in bringing about the accord.

Christian Science Services on Radio

New England

Massachusetts

Boston—The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, 10:45 a. m., WMEX, 1510kc, May 18, June 1, 15, 29, July 6, 20.

10:45 a. m., WRUL (formerly W1XAL), 11.79mc (25.4m), 15.13 mc (19.8m), chimes radiocast, 10:15 to 10:45 a. m., June 1, July 6.

7:30 p. m., WRUL, 6.04mc (49.8m), 11.73mc (25.6m), chimes radiocast, 7 to 7:30 p. m., June 1, July 6.

Eastern States

Florida

Jacksonville—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WJAX, 930kc, on May 25, June 29.

Georgia

Atlanta—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WAGA, 1480kc, on May 11, June 8, July 13.

New York

New York—Tenth Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WMCA, 570kc, on May 18.

Syracuse—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WOLF, 1490kc, on May 18, June 1, 15, July 6, 20.

North Carolina

Charlotte—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WBT, 1110kc, on June 1, July 6.

Central States

Minnesota

Minneapolis—Second Church of Christ, Scientist, 10:45 a. m., WDGY, 1130kc, on June 1, July 6.

Ohio

Cleveland—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WCLE, 610kc, May 18; June 1, 15; July 6, 20.

Pacific States

California

Long Beach—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KFOX, 1280kc, on May 18; June 1, 15; July 6, 20.

San Francisco—Fifth Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KYA, 1260kc, on June 1; July 6.

Washington

Seattle—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KRSC, 1150kc, on May 18; June 1, 15; July 6, 20.

Canada

Ontario

Toronto—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., CFRB, 860kc, also CFRX, 6.07mc; May 18; June 1, 15, 29; July 13, 27.

Territories

Hawaii

Honolulu—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KGMB, 590kc, on May 18; June 15; July 20.

An Acquaintance of the War

Wide World

Visual Proof From England That a Dog, Also, May Look at a King

King George VI making friends with "Royal," a mascot St. Bernard dog, during a recent visit to Canadian troops somewhere in England. With the King is Maj Gen. Victor Odlum. Canadian soldiers are presenting the dog. Picture passed by British censor.

Greeks Count on Aid of U. S. To Keep in Fight on Nazis

By Joseph G. Harrison

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 5 — The Greek Government is fully satisfied with the efforts which the United States made to supply it with arms, and there is no feeling among Greek officials that this country let them down after encouraging resistance to the Nazis, according to the best-informed Greek circles here.

At the same time, there is frank admission that arms shipments from this country were small in comparison with what had been hoped for and with Greek needs. In fact, there is evidence that no American fighting plane has yet been delivered to the Greek Air Force, although a fairly large number are believed to have gone to the British Near Eastern forces.

Greek officials here, as well as in the Greek Government at Crete, are reported as confident that American aid will eventually begin to flow in a substantial stream if the Greek forces maintain their position beside the British. Meanwhile, the Greeks are counting heavily upon President Roosevelt's recent address before the Ahepa, a Greek society, in which he promised that American military aid to the Greeks would be accelerated.

Evidence that the Greek Government is still firm in its determination to fight to the finish is seen in the report that it will turn over to the United States, for eventual transferal to Britain under the Lend-Lease Act, 12 Greek freighters, now tied up in the harbors of New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Galveston.

This is being done under a recent promise of the Greek Minister of Marine that the British may have as much Greek tonnage as it desires and as Greece can give.

The situation in regard to Yugoslavia is confused by the fact that the fighting there lasted but a matter of days. Little, if any, American aid reached the Yugoslav forces, but Yugoslavia circles here freely admit that there was not time for it to get there. On the other hand, there is gratitude for the speed with which officials here tried to get the aid-to-Yugoslavia wheels rolling.

Like the Greeks, the Yugoslavs assert categorically that they would have opposed the Germans even if the United States had not promised aid.

State Department figures on the dollar value of arms licensed for export and those actually exported reveal the very limited aid which this country was able to give the Greeks during the first five months of their part in the war. During the first three months of 1941 this country issued arms export licenses to Greece to the value of $3,674,935, while the arms exported came to $2,411,322.

A breakdown of the figures shows that these licenses and exports were confined entirely to ammunition, explosives, and guns. These figures show that not a single plane was exported or licensed for export to Greece through March. In December of last year airplane engines valued at $157,634 were licensed for exportation to Greece, but there is no evidence that they have yet gone.

Since the State Department arms reports now lump exports to all British possessions under the single heading of the British Commonwealth of Nations, it is no longer possible to determine the dollar value of shipments to the Near East. It is reported, however, that these Near Eastern British forces, rather than the Greeks, received most of America's arms exports to that part of the world during the first quarter of 1941.

In addition, it is recognized that statements regarding clouds of American planes to Greece were entirely unrealistic, since it is doubted if Greek officials could contain and operate over 300 first-class military aircraft.

Canine Volunteers Sought in Britain

By the Associated Press

London, May 5

A call for dog volunteers for a new Canine Corps went out from the British War Office today.

Owners were told that enlistment must be for the duration. Airedales, Collies, Labradors, and Golden Retrievers are the breeds most sought.

Selections will be made on the basis of intelligence and natural ability. They will be trained at the War Dog School at Aldershot.

Buenos Aires Bans American Movie

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, May 5 (AP)—The United States movie "Argentine Nights" was banned by municipal authorities today after violent opening-night demonstrations against scenes purporting to show Argentine types and customs.

Police had to enter the theater, one of the biggest in Buenos Aires, last night to quell the outburst.

"As long as Hollywood insists on seeing Argentina as an incredibly ridiculous tropical country," said La Nacion's movie editor this morning, "no Pan-American understanding is possible, no matter how many 'goodwill travelers' are sent here."

Edison Settlement

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 5—The four-year-old dispute between the Consolidated Edison Company and the Utility Workers Organizing Committee, affiliate of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, over the discharge of 148 men allegedly for union activities had ended today. The Company has agreed to pay $300,000 in back pay and reinstate 60 of the men. The back pay fund, the largest ever obtained through negotiations by the National Labor Relations Board, will be distributed among the 148 discharged men. The union, on its part, agreed to drop charges of unfair labor practices against the Company.

Forthcoming Lectures on Christian Science

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Canada

Alberta

Calgary (First Church): Al Azhar Temple, 506 Seventeenth Avenue West, 8:30 p. m., May 15. Radiocast Station CJCJ, 1230 kilocycles.

Edmonton: Empire Theater, 10139 One Hundred and Third Street, 8:30 p. m., May 13.

Lethbridge: Masonic Hall, Tenth Street South, 8:15 p. m., May 16.

Saskatchewan

Regina: Darke Hall for Music and Arts, College Avenue and Cornwall Street, 2:15 p. m., May 11.

Saskatoon: The Bessborough, 8:30 p. m., May 12.

England

Berkshire

Windsor: Playhouse, 3 p. m., May 28.

Devonshire

Plymouth (First Church): Church Edifice, Ford Park Road, 3 p. m., May 25.

Surrey

Croydon: Church Building, Dingwall Road, 7:30 p. m., May 27.

Yorkshire

Harrogate: Winter Garden Lounge, 7:30 p. m., May 19.

United States

Arkansas

Jonesboro: Temple Israel, 8 p. m., May 13.

Connecticut

Hartford (Second Church): Horace Bushnell Memorial Hall, Capitol Avenue and Trinity Street, 8:15 p. m., May 12.

Stamford: Stamford High School Auditorium, Strawberry Hill Avenue, 8:15 p. m., May 16.

Illinois

Aurora: Church Edifice, 3:30 p. m., May 11.

Barrington: Barrington Public School Auditorium, 8 p. m., May 12.

Chicago (Seventh Church): Church Auditorium, 5318 Kenmore Avenue, 8 p. m., May 15.

Chicago (Thirteenth Church): Church Edifice, 10317 Longwood Drive, 8 p. m., May 13.

Chicago (Fourteenth Church): Church Edifice, 1713 Sunnyside Avenue at Paulina, 8 p. m., May 12.

Chicago (Seventeenth Church): Assembly Hall, Fourteenth Floor, 32 West Randolph Street, 8 p. m., May 15.

Chicago (Eighteenth Church): Church Auditorium, 7262 Coles Avenue, 8 p. m., May 13.

Danville: High School Auditorium, Fairchild and Jackson Streets, 8:15 p. m., May 11.

Evanston (First Church): Church Auditorium, Chicago Avenue and Grove Street, 8 p. m., May 16.

Harvey: Thornton Township High School Auditorium, One Hundred and Fifty-first Street and Broadway, 8 p. m., May 12.

Hinsdale: The Hinsdale Township High School Gymnasium, Washington at Second Street, 8 p. m., May 16.

Ottawa: Orpheum Theater, 117 West Jefferson Street, 8:15 p. m., May 13.

Park Ridge: Church Edifice, 15 South Northwest Highway, 8 p. m., May 13.

Wheaton: Church Auditorium, 327 North Main Street, 8 p. m., May 11.

Iowa

Muscatine: First Congregational Church, Third and Chestnut Streets, 8 p. m., May 12.

Kansas

Fort Scott: Church Edifice, Third and Main Streets, 3:15 p. m., May 11.

Kansas City (Third Church): Ben Hur Masonic Temple, Thirtieth and Connor, 3 p. m., May 11.

Wichita (First Church): Wichita High School East, 2301 East Douglas Avenue, 3 p. m., May 11.

Maine

Portland: Congress Square Universalist Church, 3:30 p. m., May 11.

Maryland

Cumberland: Auditorium, West Side School, Paca Street, 8:15 p. m., May 15.

Massachusetts

Boston (The Mother Church): Colonial Theater, 12:15 p. m., May 13. Radiocast Short-wave Stations WRUL and WRUW, 15.13 and 17.75 megacycles.

Greenfield: High Schol Auditorium, Federal Street, 8:15 p. m., May 13.

Longmeadow: Community House, Longmeadow Green, 8:15 p. m., May 15.

Malden: Church Edifice, Main and Spring Streets, 3:30 p. m., May 11.

Northampton: First Congregational Church, Main and Center Streets, 8:15 p. m., May 17.

Southbridge: First Universalist Church, Hamilton and Main Streets, 3:30 p. m., May 11.

Springfield: Church Edifice, State and Orleans Streets, 8:15 p. m., May 16.

Weymouth: Congregational Church, Jackson Square, East Weymouth, 8 p. m., May 13.

Michigan

Adrian: Masonic Temple, 8:15 p. m., May 10.

Detroit (Third Church): Church Auditorium, Seward Avenue and Second Boulevard, 8 p. m., May 16.

Kalamazoo (Second Church): Central High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., May 13.

Oxford: Oxford High School Auditorium, 3 p. m., May 11.

Pontiac: Pontiac High School, 8 p. m., May 15.

Saginaw: Masonic Temple Auditorium, 8:15 p. m., May 15.

Minnesota

Fairmont: Nicholas Theater, 8:15 p. m., May 16.

Missouri

Poplar Bluff: Church Edifice, 8 p. m., May 12. Radiocast 8 to 8:30 p. m., Station KWOC, 1340 kilocycles.

Montana

Great Falls: Civic Center Auditorium, Park Drive and Central Avenue, 8 p. m., May 17.

New Hampshire

Dover: City Auditorium, Municipal Building, Central Avenue, 8 p. m., May 13.

Nashua: First Congregational Church, Concord and Lowell Streets, 8:15 p. m., May 12.

New York

Geneva: High School Auditorium, 3 p. m., May 11.

Johnstown: Court House, West Main and North William Streets, 3:30 p. m., May 11.

Lockport: Emmet-Belnap Junior High School, High Street, near Hyde Park, 8:15 p. m., May 12.

New York (Second Church): Church Edifice, Central Park West and Sixty-eighth Street, 8 p. m., May 12.

New York (Third Church): Church Edifice, Park Avenue at Sixty-third Street, 3 p. m., May 17.

New York (Tenth Church): Church Edifice, 171 Macdougal Street, 3 p. m., May 11. Radiocast Station WMCA, 570 kilocycles.

Oneonta: First Presbyterian Church, Main Street at Elm, 8 p. m., May 16.

Rome: First Baptist Church, 319 North George Street, 8:15 p. m., May 13.

Utica: Church Auditorium, 1608 Genesee Street, 8 p. m., May 15.

North Dakota

Devils Lake: Presbyterian Church, 3 p. m., May 11.

Fargo: City Auditorium, 8 p. m., May 16.

Grand Forks: High School Auditorium, 7:45 p. m., May 12.

Ohio

Columbus (First Church): Memorial Hall, 8:15 p. m., May 15.

Lorain: High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., May 11.

Marietta: Church Auditorium, Fifth and Washington Streets, 8:15 p. m., May 16.

Springfield: Springfield High School Auditorium, 8:15 p. m., May 16.

Pennsylvania

Bradford: Third Ward School Auditorium, 8 p. m., May 16.

Pittsburgh (First Church): Carnegie Music Hall, Schenley Park, 8:15 p. m., May 16.

Shamokin: Penn-Lee Hotel Ballroom, 30 East Independence Street, 8:15 p. m., May 12.

Uniontown: Uniontown Senior High School, East Fayette Street and Wilson Avenue, 8:15 p. m., May 15.

West Chester: Phillips Memorial Auditorium, State Teachers College, South High Street, 8:15 p. m., May 13.

Wilkes-Barre: Irem Temple, 8:15 p. m., May 15.

South Dakota

Brookings: Senior High School Auditorium, 3 p. m., May 11.

Huron: New High School Auditorium, Ohio Avenue, S. W., between Fifth and Sixth Streets, 8 p. m., May 12.

Rapid City: Alex Johnson Hotel, 8 p. m., May 13.

Sioux Falls: Church Edifice, Minnesota Avenue and Fourteenth Street, 8 p. m., May 15.

Texas

Paris: Church Edifice, Kaufman and Seventeenth Streets, 8:15 p. m., May 15.

Vermont

Bennington: Bennington High School Hall, 8:15 p. m., May 15.

West Virginia

Morgantown: Spruce Street Methodist Church, Spruce and Fayette Streets, 8:15 p. m., May 15. Radiocast Station WAJR.

Wisconsin

Madison: Church Edifice, 318 Wisconsin Avenue, 8:15 p. m., May 15.

Milwaukee (Third Church): Pabst Theater, 12:10 p. m., and Church Edifice, 2915 North Sherman Boulevard, 8 p. m., May 13.

Neillsville: Church Edifice, 8:15 p. m., May 13.

Wauwatosa: Wauwatosa High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., May 16.

U. S. and Britain Can Win, Army and Navy Experts Hold

By Alexander H. Williams

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 5—The American people should turn a deaf ear to the warning by Charles A. Lindberg to stay out of the war in Europe, in the opinion of admirals of the United States Navy now on the retired list and 13 other experts in the fields of military, aviation, and foreign affairs, in a statement made public here today.

Among the signers of the statement are Admiral William V. Pratt, Admiral William H. Standley, both formerly Chief of Naval Operations; Vice-Admiral L. Rodgers, former President of the Naval War College; Rear Admiral Harry E. Yarnell, former Commander-in-Chief of the Asiatic Fleet, and Col. William J. Donovan, World War commander of the 165th Infantry, U. S. A. (the old 69th Infantry), who returned here last March after a three months' survey of the European war areas as an unofficial observer for the Roosevelt Administration.

The Lindbergh thesis that Britain already has lost the war is erroneous, the signers of the statement held, nine reasons for believing there was no good cause for presupposing a Nazi victory, chief of these being that a combination of United States and British sea power could bar Germany from access to essential resources of the world outside Europe and the combined Anglo-American industrial production eventually would pass that of Germany.

"Germany must win before American aid is effective," they declared. "The essential element of British survival and ultimate victory, therefore, is the maintenance of sufficient flow of shipping across the Atlantic. American naval and air forces now possess the necessary striking forces, as in 1917, to equalize and perhaps turn to our definite advantage the struggle now waging along the convoy routes.

Sea Power Essential

"Were American sea power, with its supporting air arm, made available to Britain, the resulting Anglo-American preponderance on the sea would be even more effective. No power in control of the seas ever has been defeated in a prolonged war, and no power without such control ever has won a struggle of world-wide proportions."

Signers of the statement stressed that German industrial plants are within reach of the Royal Air Force, whereas Britain, aside from its own considerable production, which, however, is subject to interruption, can draw upon the enormous industrial plants here and in the dominions, which are safe from air attack.

"The total industrial capacity thus available to Britain far surpasses that available to Germany and her vasal states," they continued. "In a war in which machines play so great a part, this is a fundamental advantage which, in time, will further accentuate in Britain's favor."

In this connection, they see Germany's industrial plant now geared to its maximum production, whereas the military potential of the United States is only beginning to be felt.

Supplies Held Key

The signers of the statement see the British Isles and their surrounding seas as the decisive area of the war and hold that if American materiel and food can reach Britain without substantial interruption, and in ever-increasing quantities, Britain can resist attack and ultimately can take the offensive, at first in the air and subsequently with other weapons.

"On the other hand, if Germany can seriously reduce or altogether stop the flow of American supplies to Britain, Hitler will have won the war," they continued.

"The decisive period is from the present moment until the rising curve of American production passes that of Germany. Germany must win before American aid is effective. This Germany can do only by a successful invasion of Britain, which seems to present almost insuperable difficulties, or by cutting Britain's lifeline of overseas supplies. . . . If Germany has misjudged her ability to win this Battle of the Atlantic—as she misjudged it in 1917—she cannot win the war. . . ."

Soft Coal Miners in Illinois Return to Work With Raises

By the Associated Press

After five weeks of idleness, approximately 25,000 Illinois soft coal miners were to go back to the pits today with $1 a day raises in wages.

The Congress of Industrial Organizations' United Mine Workers and Illinois operators reached a temporary working agreement during the week end, marking another step in the final wind-up of the great coal stoppage.

The understanding raised Illinois miners to $7 a day, the same wage agreed on for miners in the northern Appalachian area who resumed work last week.

Still to be reached, however, is an agreement covering 21,000 miners in Alabama. They quit work on April 1 along with Appalachian area and Illinois miners. In Alabama, the main dispute was said to center around the miners' request for $1 increase over the previous basic wage of $4.50 a day.

Washington—The National Defense Labor Mediation Board apparently made little progress in week-end conferences toward settlement of the contract dispute between the C. I. O. United Automobile Workers and the General Motors Corporation.

Warren, Ohio—The General Motors Corporation reopened its strike-bound Packard Electric Division to workers today, but 500 pickets surrounded the plants' gates, and observers reported no employees entered on the 7 a. m. shift.

A dispute over wage rates and the dismissal of certain employees closed the factory April 30, making 1,600 employees idle. It manufactures electrical wiring for airplanes, tanks and tractors.

The union is seeking a 10-cent hourly increase in pay rates ranging from 50 cents to $1.15. The company's six-months minimum for women is 50 to 70 cents an hour, and for men 63 to 95 cents. Skilled craft workers receive the $1.15 figure.

New York—Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins said May 3 she spoke for the President in asserting that "it is important that there be no strikes, no interruptions of work because of differences of opinion between employers and workers in this hour of our country's trial."

Addressing 2,500 diners at a banquet in honor of Edward F. Kloter, Vice-President of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, the Secretary declared "there never was a time when all the people had faith in each other as they do tonight."

She expressed pleasure that many employers and employer organizations were represented at the dinner, and added that co-operation between workers and employers constituted "the pattern" for maximum efficiency in emergencies like the present.

"I speak for the President when I say that he and all who are associated with him know that we can trust and rely upon the wage earners of this country to do their full duty in this, the hour of our trial," Miss Perkins said.

New York—The Monthly war risk bonus for seamen on ships bound for all coasts of Africa, Portugal and Spain was increased from $30 to $60 May 3, under an agreement signed by representatives of the National Maritime Union (C. I. O.) and ship owners.

Effective immediately, the agreement also provides insurance coverage of $5,000 for each seaman.

Tacoma, Wash.—Labor peace in the western Washington and Oregon American Federation of Labor-organized lumber centers apparently was assured for some months to come as the lumber and sawmill workers' union voted May 3 to accept a new working agreement.

The contract provides for a 75-cent hourly minimum wage and an annual week's vacation with pay. It was approved recently by a joint operators-employers' conference. The agreement is good until Aug. 31 and affects about 25,000 men.

Oneida, N. Y.—A 5 per cent wage increase for 3,000 employees was announced by Oneida, Ltd., silverware manufacturers and holders of government contracts for surgical instruments. The increase covers piece rate, hour and week rate workers at plants here, in Niagara Falls, Ontario, and Toronto. Employees with yearly salaries above $2,500 and salesmen are not affected.

Greyhound Strike

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 5—The request of Dr. John R. Steelman, Director of the United States Conciliation Service, for cancellation of a Pennsylvania Greyhound Lines strike call came too late for orderly deferment of a walkout, union officials said, and as a result 1,400 drivers, maintenance and terminal employees of the company were away from their jobs today. The strike, which went into effect yesterday, affects about 19,000 passengers of the line serving cities from New York to St. Louis daily.

Officials of the Amalgamated Association of Street, Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees, affiliate of the American Federation of Labor, which called the strike, and the Greyhound Company are in Washington today in conference with Dr. Steelman in an effort to settle the dispute.

The union's contract with the company expired March 27 and negotiations for its renewal have made little progress. The union seeks a closed shop, shorter hours and pay at the rate of 5 cents a mile for drivers who now receive 4 or 4.15 cents a mile.

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Orient Found Fruitful Soil for Democracy

'Inside the War'

By Randall Gould
Former Chief Far Eastern Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor who is now in the United States

In the thought of most Westerners, the Orient is a place of mystery ruled by dictatorial potentates. To those who have lived long in the Orient, very little mystery remains because it is realized that East like West consists of thoroughly human people—who are often considerably more individualistic, in spite of mass populations on low-living standards, than certain regimented nations of the West.

Therefore, when it is asked, "Can the Orient ever be liberal and democratic?" one may answer, "The Orient is already quite democratic and the question of liberalism ought to work itself out in time."

In some countries, such as China, there is obvious fertile ground for the liberal spirit, but education is needed. In other countries, such as Japan, high standards of literacy prevail, but liberalism waits upon the development of something broader and deeper than mere literacy.

Every Far East land is at present handicapped by various phases of the world crisis, but in this the East is in precisely similar plight to much of the West.

It can flatly be said that there is great hope in the Orient for liberalism and democracy.

Generalizations Difficult

But qualifications must naturally be introduced in connection with the present abnormal world situation, and it is impossible to generalize upon "the Orient" as though it were a single small and compact unit.

Even the different portions of such a great country as China require individual treatment. The more or less adjacent territories of the American-aided Philippines and of South China and Indo-China might almost be in different worlds in many vital respects. However, it is true that the Far East has some common traits and it is upon those traits that the answers already given were based.

Perhaps the fairly universal democratic tendency throughout the Far East is due to the fact that most of the Orient is fundamentally agricultural. Classes develop with industrialization. Only Japan, of all the Far East nations, has gone very far in industrialization, and in Japan there is a unique family system centering around the Emperor as godhead of the whole Empire family, which while in some respects it tends to harden society, upon the whole must be judged a democratic element.

Certainly the set caste system of pre-Meiji days—the lords, their samurai retainers, the commoners and so on down to the outcast "eta"—has been broken in Japan, and in many respects this land which closely approaches totalitarian controlled economy today, under influence of a military group and with the added pressure of a wartime situation, still seems essentially democratic.

Incident of Propaganda

I find it hard to dismiss from my mind, when I think of Japan, an incident of summer before last. This was the time that a strong anti-British movement was being assiduously fostered by certain elements which succeeded in working up mass demonstrations before the British Embassy in Tokyo, and elsewhere, but which never touched the hearts of the people in any considerable degree so far as I could perceive—a judgment supported by the subsequent quick evaporation of most of the wrath as soon as pressure was removed.

Crossing Nishi-Ginza in the business area, I was looking at a row of painted canvas anti-British posters set up along the sidewalk when I found my way barred by a short, stocky Japanese of trader type, dressed in foreign suit, and in a state of mind resembling that habitual to Donald Duck. He addressed me. "Look!" he said, pointing at the posters. "Can you read that?"

I admitted that my knowledge of Chinese characters ran to the extent of imparting the sense of "Down with the British" and one or two similar slogans. Whereupon the man burst out:

"Our people are fools! Why do they do such things? We don't have any quarrel with the British! All this is very silly!"

Expression of Opinion

I mildly inquired whether such vociferous sentiments might not bring my friend into collision with the police, since the anti-British movement seemed to have official sanction. To which the man retorted—"Maybe so! Maybe so! Anyway, I have to say what I think and I think this is foolish!"

Of course this was a rather special instance. I later heard that the man was a curio dealer, quite prone to expressions of the sort I had heard because since he did most of his business with foreigners he was acutely conscious of the need for keeping their good will. So far as I could learn, the authorities were tolerant of him.

I later heard more guarded remarks of the same general sort from hotel proprietors and others with personal stake in international good will. It has never been really difficult for either a foreigner or a Japanese to land in a Japanese prison, under interrogation about his presumed "dangerous thoughts"; but the point is that the Japanese preserve their impulse to speak out as individuals and often to take quite desperate action on behalf of ideas and ideals.

The recent outrage in Shanghai when the head of the Japanese Ratepayers' Association shot and wounded the British chairman of the Shanghai Municipal Council at a public meeting, along with a couple of his fellow-Japanese (winged by accident), may seem an odd affair to cite in a discussion of democracy, but it is worth mention at least as indication of the Japanese desire to hold and express individual opinions sometimes carried to a point of actual violence.

Army Drawn From Peasantry

Japan has, of course, suffered a tremendous setback, due to the wartime regime. The Army had undergone a heavy reverse at the polls in June of 1937, only a few weeks before the "China incident" broke out, and some commentators have tended to connect the two. Although Japan's Army is in its own way rather democratic, being based on conscription and drawn from the peasant population in considerable part, there is no democracy in the Army leadership of any country; and reaction certainly is in the saddle in Japan, after some years of increasing democracy which had given great hope to liberals.

Yet even now, and even in Japan, the principle of founding national policies and actions on the will of the people is still recognized as important. Premier Prince Konoye, speaking on Aug. 28, 1940, at the first session of the preparatory committee for establishment of the Imperial Rule Assistance Association, said among other things:

"Demand has been voiced in every field of state and national life—political, economic, educational and cultural—for the establishment of a new structure. . . . The foundation of such a new structure must be the establishment of a national organization for universal participation in assisting the Throne to work out the destiny of the nation. . . . It is only natural that the people at large should be unable to show sufficient zeal in working out the destiny of the Nation, since their only opportunity for participation in politics is to cast the ballot once in three or four years. . . . All fields of national activity must be organized crosswise and these organizations must be combined lengthwise so that a perfect national organization can be achieved and the people participate in the formulation of state policies. . . ."

Halt at Dictatorship

It is easy to attack such sentiments in view of the present conditions in Japan, and politicians in every country are fond of "feeding the people bunk." Yet I think it is interesting to find that Japan, even when joining the Berlin-Rome Axis, has drawn back from the sort of dictatorial leadership which the Germans and the Italians have accepted whether or no. Just as there is no single dictator in Japan in the person of Prince Konoye or anyone else, so likewise the Japanese form of democratic principle hangs on and even grows.

China is so clearly committed to the cause of the democracies that there is no question of international allegiance, but many have called Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek a dictator and pointed to the obvious lack of democracy in the formation and maintenance of the present National Government. Leaders in that Government are frank in admitting that democracy has not arrived at any very full flower in China, but they point to Dr. Sun Yat-sen's program of gradual education of the people for participation in a democratic regime, and say that the program is being carried out slowly despite wartime handicaps.

In an interview with the writer at Chungking shortly after the opening of the present year, the Generalissimo himself—a quiet, cordial, outspoken man of simple and democratic aspect in his own person—was most emphatic in declaring his belief that China's people are fundamentally democratic and liberal in their slant, and that with the close of the war China will move rapidly along the path of democracy.

China With Democracies

"The Chinese character is democratic," said General Chiang, "and China as a nation has cast her lot with the democracies. When the war is over we must at once put into full effect our new constitution which has liberal democratic provisions. Instead of one party as at present (the Kuomintang) we shall have many parties, along the lines indicated by America and other great democratic countries. We must convoke a parliament, hold elections and introduce the whole democratic system."

Neither with reference to China nor any other Far East country would I like to indulge in wishful thinking alone. We must face facts, such as the existence of reaction in Japan, the long path democracy has still to tread in China, and the fact that sometimes under the most favorable conditions as under American tutelage in the Philippines there is likely to crop up a latent tendency to look for a "strong man" and lazily submit to him. But essentially, it seems to me, the people of the Orient—peoples whose very survival has been only through their possession of strong fiber for grim struggle—afford good soil for democracy and liberal thought. It seems to me a case of "give them light and they will find their way."

Florida's Early History and Growth Told in Art

Courtesy Federal Works Agency, Public Buildings Administration

Mural by Denman Fink in Federal Building in Miami

Florida's Progress and Development

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MIAMI, Fla.—Florida's growth and development from the primitive to its present advanced state is strikingly portrayed in the big mural just unveiled in the Federal Courtroom of the Miami Federal Building.

Denman Fink, well-known artist of New York and Miami, who executed the mural through the Fine Arts Division of the United States Treasury Department in Washington, was well qualified for this assignment. He was the art director who helped plan Coral Gables, "The City Beautiful," designing the famous Venetian Pool, Miami Biltmore Hotel and other structures that have attracted wide attention to this region.

According to the artist, this mural, done in strong colors typical of the tropics, depicts "the transitional development of the State from its wild and primitive state, represented by the Seminole Indian group on the right in a setting of native tropical wilderness, to the natural products of the sea and soil, fishing and fruit growing in the center foreground. From there, passing to the left in my composition, I have presented in the foreground an assembly of units representing the various outstanding phases in the cultural development of the locality."

In the mural, the figure at the architect's board is a memory portrait of the late Phineas Paist, who was the architect of the Federal Building. The natural scientist is depicted in the portrait of Dr. E. V. Hjort, head of the Chemistry Department of the University of Miami. The figure of the school child was drawn with Mr. Fink's grandaughter, Edna Barbara Brown, as the model. In the background Miami's importance as a shipping and aviation center is represented by a glimpse of the ships in the harbor, on one side, and to the left, one of the flying clipper ships.

Mr. Fink received his first art training at the Boston Museum Art School, where he studied with Frank Benson, Edmund Tarbell and Philip Hale. Later he studied in New York and maintained a studio there before coming to Miami. He is a member of the National Society of Mural Painters, and head of the Art Department of the University of Miami.

Judge John W. Holland, who presides in the Federal Court, George E. Merrick, postmaster, Dr. Bowman F. Ashe, president of the University of Miami, and City officials gave addresses at the dedication ceremonies.

Past Actions Major Issue At Bridges' Deportation Trial

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SAN FRANCISCO — As Harry Bridges' second fight against deportation to his native Australia began, the Federal Government had presented witnesses and evidence purporting to show that the West Coast labor leader was at one time a member of the Communist Party, the Marine Workers' Industrial Union, and the Industrial Workers of the World.

Government attorneys were not concerned with Mr. Bridges' present status. They confined their witnesses and evidence to past events, apparently convinced that if they could show a connection at any time between Mr. Bridges and any or all of the three organizations Federal deportation laws would be ample to do the rest.

The deportation trial becomes then in the eyes of Government attorneys solely an effort to establish this connection without regard for anything else.

Rumors are about in San Francisco that prominent waterfront employers and California labor leaders may be called upon to testify that the 1940 no-strike agreement on the Pacific Coast between shippers and shipping labor was brought about by Mr. Bridges' co-operation, and that a change in union leadership would be deplored.

Effect on Peace Status

Some important employers have quietly expressed themselves that the deportation of Mr. Bridges at this time would be a blow to employer-labor peace on the Pacific Coast at a time when that peace is more than ever necessary. But such voices are not loud nor very openly heard. Whether they will be heard at the hearing is uncertain.

Although five weeks elapsed between opening of the hearing here before the Presiding Examiner, Judge Charles B. Sears of Buffalo, retired Justice of the New York State Court of Appeals, and beginning of Mr. Bridges' defense, the Federal Government used only 17 days in presenting witnesses and evidence.

Three days were used during the 17 to establish that the Communist Party is and was an organization committed to the overthrow of the Government of the United States. One week's recess permitted Mr. Bridges to attend the convention of the International Longshoremen and Warehousemen's Union in Los Angeles, of which he is President, and three days of the fourth week's hearings were granted as a period of preparation by defense attorneys.

The last two days of the Government's prosecution saw one witness deny on the stand all incriminating statements Government counsel claimed he had made to Federal Bureau of Investigation agents and the reading into the record of "admissions" by Mr. Bridges at his first deportation hearing here two years ago.

The witness who disclaimed telling F. B. I. agents that he had seen Mr. Bridges putting dues stamps in his Communist Party book and who also disclaimed stating that Mr. Bridges was a Communist before Maj. Lemuel B. Schofield, Chief of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, was James O'Neil, former publicity director for the Congress of Industrial Organizations, of which Mr. Bridges is California Director.

Stenographer Called

Government counsel was able to insert the entire alleged O'Neil statement into the record and also the admission by Mr. O'Neil that he had met only a few days before with Major Schofield, Government counsel, and Earl Connelly, F. B. I. representative. After Mr. O'Neil's denial of the statement, the Government called Mrs. Gertrude Segerstrom, stenographer in the F. B. I. office here, as a witness. She identified her shorthand notes of the "statement," and later identified Mr. O'Neil as the man who had "dictated" it to her.

Considerable importance was attached to the stenographic notes by Mr. Bridges' attorneys and the notes were entered as evidence and a photostatic copy was made for them.

The Government expects to place Major Schofield, under whose department the hearing is being held, on the stand to testify to what Mr. O'Neil is supposed to have said at the meeting in F. B. I. headquarters here.

Final detail of the Government's case was the reading into the minutes of Mr. Bridges' own statements at the first hearing. Government counsel read the questions and answers, which purported to put Mr. Bridges into the I. W. W. and quoted him as urging men to join the M. W. I. U. The impression made was that Mr. Bridges was a witness in this hearing against himself, although he didn't utter a word.

The whole issue seems to depend on the methodical establishment of proof that the alien was at one time a member of a subversive group. Character and present status apparently will not be of consequence under the deportation laws.

Tardiness Penalty

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SAN FRANCISCO — Sixty days in jail is the price James D. O'Neil, reluctant witness against Harry Bridges in the latter's deportation hearing here, is paying because he did not appear to testify at the time he had been subpoenaed by the United States Marshal.

Mr. O'Neil, former publicity chief here for the Congress of Industrial Organizations, which Mr. Bridges heads in California, made a statement to Federal Bureau of Investigation officers, so Government attorneys claim, in which he said his former boss, Mr. Bridges, was a member of the Communist Party and that he had seen him putting dues stamps in his Party book.

When Mr. O'Neil was finally brought into court, he completely denied making any such statement. Government counsel supported the claim of a statement by Mr. O'Neil by producing the stenographer who said she took the statement and her stenographic notes of the purported statement.

Before the O'Neil question is settled, Major Lemuel B. Schofield, head of the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service, to whom Mr. O'Neil is supposed to have stated Mr. Bridges was a Communist, is expected to take the stand.

The Question

By Maj. Malcolm Wheeler-Nicholson
Author and Military Expert

The question for us to decide is whether we shall fight now with everything in our favor, or whether we shall delay, dawdle, and waste time in idle talk until we are forced into battle at the time when conditions are worst for us. There is no question of war or peace.

From "America Can Win." The Macmillan Company, New York, publishers

High Court Grants Rehearing

WASHINGTON, May 5 (AP)—The Supreme Court agreed today to reconsider its recent 4-to-4 decision upholding the wife murder conviction of Robert S. James, Los Angeles barber, at whose trial two live rattlesnakes were displayed to the jury.

In his petition for rehearing, Mr. James contended that "no death penalty should be imposed through what is really a lack of decision by the highest court of the Nation."

He asserted that "where constitutional questions are involved in the conviction and death sentence of a man a rehearing ought to be granted so the case may be decided by a majority of the Court."

The 4-to-4 decision was made possible by the retirement last Feb. 1 of Associate Justice James C. McReynolds. The tribunal has granted rehearings in several other cases decided by an evenly divided vote.

The state alleged that Mr. James drowned his wife in a bathtub, as part of a plan to collect insurance, after failing to kill her by thrusting her foot into a box containing two rattlesnakes.

The Supreme Court assigned the case for argument next Oct. 13.

In other actions the Court:

Ordered the reargument of litigation to determine the constitutionality of California legislation which prohibited anyone from assisting nonresident indigent persons to come into the State.

Ruled that the Federal Employers' Liability Act permits damages for injuries received by a fireman, even thoug hhe had failed to make the engineer on his train understand a warning of danger just before crashing into the rear of another train.

Reversed the conviction of J. C. Lomax, New Caney, Texas, Negro sentenced to capital punishment on a charge of criminally assaulting a white woman. The Negro contended a purported confession had been obtained from him by "duress, coercion, and compulsion."

N. Y. Committee Against Health Plan

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 3—The City Affairs Committee through Frederick L. Guggenheimer, Executive Director, announced today that it had addressed a letter to David C. Adie, Commissioner of Social Welfare, urging rejection of the plan by Dr. S. S. Goldwater, known as the "Community Health Service."

Under this plan, similar to the Associated Hospital Service of New York, an effort would be made to supply hospitalization and medical care to low-income families at rates ranging from $12 a year for individuals to $30 a year for family groups.

The City Affairs Committee in its letter declared, first, that the plan was designed to cover an income group that to a very large extent should be entitled to free medical care which, "if it cannot be procured in the already overcrowded City hospitals, should be given in the semi-public hospitals at the expense of the City."

The letter stressed that the plan does not invite individuals to become members, but arranges for groups of employees to be enrolled as groups, "thus inviting coercion."

Finally, the letter declared that the plan does not include medical service for the care of the sick in their own homes, which, it said, was a serious omission, since the largest number of sick "do not require hospitalization but do require medical home service."

Free French Receive Supplies From America

NEW YORK (AP)—William V. C. Ruxton, President of the British-American Ambulance Corps, said the first shipment of American-donated supplies for the Free French forces had arrived in Brazzaville, French Equatorial Africa.

Other shipments are en route.

Aid Allies Group Spurs Drive to Deliver the Goods

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—Mid-west isolationists have put the advocates of full aid to the Allies back to work here.

Members of the Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies, whose new slogan is "Deliver the Goods—Now!" say they can thank the America First Committee for calling their own members back to the job. These advocates of assistance to Britain had thought their task was finished when the lend-lease bill became law. But they see now they were mistaken and they are back at their posts with more enthusiasm than ever.

The mistake they made was that of many crusaders for good causes. They supposed that when they won their legislative struggle their opponents would concede defeat. They hoped winners and losers alike would unite behind the new national policy of giving full material assistance to the countries fighting totalitarism.

Believing this, they supposed that their own organization no longer was needed. In fact, they agreed among themselves that national unity would be promoted if they minimized their activities as a committee. If they ceased to work, the isolationist committees would have no excuse to carry on activities, it was maintained in a meeting of the Chicago Committee held just after the passage of the lend-lease bill.

Staff Was Disbanded

So about half the office staff was dismissed, and the Director of the Chicago Committee, John A. Morrison, went off for a needed vacation.

When he got back a couple of weeks later he found a complete change of sentiment on the part of the Committee. Letters were piled up waiting for him. They urged renewed action. The isolationists had not quit but had gone to work with greatly increased effort. The Committee to Defend America recognized its miscalculations, set about rehiring staff, and Mr. Morrison forgot all about his plans to leave the Committee for more direct defense work. He has been busy long hours daily ever since.

Mr. Morrison says there is more interest in the Committee's work now than there ever has been. Never has it been so easy to get out large groups for a meeting. The News Letter of the Committee, going to 17,500 addresses, mostly in Chicago, gets quick responses to its appeals, Mr. Morrison says. Right now it is urging the circulation of petitions to President Roosevelt and the writing of letters to him urging him to take whatever steps are necessary to deliver the goods now.

Production and Delivery

"We cannot afford to win the battle of production and lose the battle of transportation," the petition points out.

Some important assistance to the Committee is coming from Chicago groups of people who came from invaded countries. The Czechoslovak National Alliance had 5,000 copies of the petition printed and is circulating them. A Polish group requested 5,000 for use by people of this nationality. Other national groups are being invited to take part. But the Committee is urging particularly that people write personal letters to President Roosevelt.

The next step, says Mr. Morrison, will be the holding of some big meetings.

Wide Publicity Sought

At the same time that these public gatherings are being arranged, the Committee gives attention to publicity through newspapers that will print its side of the issue, and by sending out speakers. Mr. Morrison, who used to be a Professor of Geogrphy at the University of Chicago, has written a pamphlet for distribution by the Chicago Committee which shows forceably the geographic need for aiding England, in order to defend America from Nazi domination.

Another staff member, Albert Parry, devotes his time to publications for the Committee. Then there are some five or six other employees working full time in the Committee headquarters.

A new chairman of the committee was chosen recently. He is Harland H. Allen, formerly economist for Chicago investment houses and now head of his own firm of investment counsellors. Mr. Allen succeeds Adlai E Stevenson, who organized the Committee but found it necessary to turn over the active direction to another. Mr. Stevenson continues his work for the Committee as a member of its executive board, and this new setup is expected to be an effective one.

Hunter College Has Annual Sing

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 5—Continuing a tradition established 25 years ago, students of Hunter College presented the annual inter-class Sing, a musical extravaganza with a cast of 600 on Friday.

Consisting of four separate presentations, the show satirized a variety of current issues and trends, among which were innuendos about Rapp-Coudert legislative committee investigating subversive activities in the public schools and colleges and concerning America's eventual participation in the war.

The theme of the songs ranged from the "spuriously shy" women who read Esquire, "magazine for men," on the sly, to the national draft and the resulting "Adam-less Eden." Interspersed throughout the songs were notes of both optimism and pessimism concerning the future of the world and the security of youth.

Carol of Rumania In Ship's Boat Drill

ABOARD EXCAMBION, at Sea, May 5 (AP)—This ship's royal exile, Carol of Rumania, answered the first lifeboat drill with speed and dispatch today, but he might have been a casualty if it had been a genuine emergency instead of just practice.

The ex-monarch en route with Mme. Magda Lupescu, to asylum in Cuba, either neglected or forgot to fasten his life belt as he stood in line with his fellow passengers.

It was standing carelessly open when Ernest Udareanu, the former Court Chamberlain who is accompanying Carol into exile, discovered the fact and quickly adjusted the preserver. All was correct by the time the ship's officer reached Carol on his tour of inspection.

Madame Lupescu did not attend the boat drill; she obtained permission to remain in her cabin.

Women Students Retain Religious Principles

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHAPEL HILL, N. C.—Few young women attending North Carolina's State-supported institutions for higher learning have lost any of their religious principles during the past four years, the North Carolina Academy of Science was informed at its annual session here, following a comprehensive survey.

Giving the results of the survey, in a paper read before the Academy, Dr. Keys L. Barkley, of the Psychology Department of Woman's College, a unit of the State University, said he gave tests to freshmen four years ago to find out their attitudes toward religion. Equivalent tests recently were given the same young women, he reported, with the result that "the only appreciable change which I note is a somewhat more tolerant attitude, due to the influence of four years of study and learning."

Exile Fails to Jar Writer

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 5 —Deprivation of his French citizenship by the Vichy Government found Henry Bernstein, expatriated playwright, unperturbed here today. He said he had received "with pride" his first American citizenship papers on April 29.

Likewise, Eve Curie, daughter of the discoverer of radium and writer and lecturer against Adolf Hitler and Naziism, who is another of the 29 men and women affected by the Vichy ban, said the decree seemed to her "quite logical." Both are in America "to defend the real France against the men who have betrayed it."

"Morally, the action of Vichy in my regard is without significance," Mr. Bernstein said. "Materially, it is otherwise, but I knew the risk and long since willingly accepted the necessary sacrifices."

A leading critic of the Pétain Government in articles, talks, and radiocasts since his arrival in the United States last summer, Mr. Bernstein is writing a series of articles on the French Chief of State. He said he hoped his attaining of American citizenship would convince American and British publications that "Henry" and not "Henri" was the correct spelling of his name and the one which he always had used in his signature in France.

He would continue to wear the Legion of Honor decoration given to him personally by Georges Clemenceau during the World War for service as a aviator in Macedonia, Mr. Bernstein said, adding that "Clemenceau is the man who, in March, 1918, waged war and won victory against the advice of a great military man who even then envisaged peace and defeat."

Undisclosed Buyer Of Johnson Rifles

WASHINGTON, May 5 (AP)—The Johnson Automatics, Inc., New York, has sold $3,000,000 of semi-automatic rifles, light machine guns, and parts to an unnamed foreign government, it is disclosed.

The company advised the Securities and Exchange Commission of the sale in filing a registration statement covering a proposed issue of 99,309 shares of common stock.

The Johnson rifle was offered in competition with the Garand semi-automatic rifle which the Army has adopted as standard. In reference to this, the statement said the Garand had been adopted before the Johnson gun was invented, and the Army decided against having two types of semi-automatics.

Kansas City Citizens Want to Keep Reed

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 3 (AP)—Residents of this once wide open city have offered to raise a fund to increase the salary of the Chief of Police who put the town on a strict law-abiding basis if he will reconsider his resignation.

L. B. Reed, former Federal Bureau of Investigation agent, resigned effective May 14 to enter another field after a legislative committee pigeonholed a bill to raise his pay from $5,000 to $10,000 annually. He did not elaborate on his new work.

Edgar Shook, Chairman of the Police Board, said one merchant offered to pay off the mortgage on Mr. Reed's home and many others promised donations ranging up to $500 a year to add to the Chief's salary.

Tanker Salamonie Becomes United States Navy Vessel

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va.—The tanker Salamonie, formerly the Esso Columbia, has become a vessel of the United States Navy, following brief ceremonies at the Norfolk, Va., Naval Operating Base.

The ship was brought to Norfolk from the plant of the Newport News Shipbuilding & Dry Dock Company, arriving at the base at 10 o'clock. With her deliverance into the hands of the Navy, a crew of 85 enlisted men and seven officers marched aboard. The skipper is Commander Theodore M. Waldschmidt.

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Hitler: Whole World Can't Beat Us

BERLIN, May 5 (AP)—Germany and her Allies form a mightier combination than any other possible coalition in the world today, Adolf Hitler declared Sunday, and "neither force nor time will make us yield, let alone break us."

What Germany has won, he cried, cannot be wrested from her "by any power in the world."

"If already the German soldier possesses the best weapons in the world, he will receive still better ones this year and next," the Führer shouted to a cheering Reichstag.

He did not refer to the United States by name in his 70-minute address but some of his references were interpreted as applying to that Nation. At one point, after denouncing British Prime Minister Winston Churchill with savage phrases and announcing Germany's losses in soldiers slain in the Balkans at but 1,151 officers and men. Herr Hitler declared:

"When today democratic agitators of a country which the German people never harmed and whose statement that the German people intend to do so is an absurd lie, threaten to throttle the National Socialist peoples' state with the force of their capitalistic system, then there is only one answer:

"The German people will never again experience such a year as 1918.

"The German people will profess more fanatically than ever the axiom that neither force nor time will make us yield, let alone break us.

Next Move Not Hinted

"They will maintain the superiority of their armament and, under no circumstance, will allow their lead to be reduced. . . .

"We are under obligation to incorporate the working capacity of the whole Nation into this, the mightiest armament process the world has ever seen.

"The Reich and its Allies represent in military, economic, and, above all, moral aspects, a force which is superior to any possible coalition in the world."

Observers who sought a hint in Herr Hitler's address as to Germany's next military move were disappointed. For the moment he appeared satisfied with the military achievements of his armies and spoke much of them.

The Kroll Opera House, scene of the Reichstag session, was a picture of Nazi enthusiasm but rain reduced the crowds in the street and a solemn note pervaded. Reichsmarshal Hermann Göring opened the proceedings and at the closing, predicted increasingly powerful air raids on England.

Among visitors in the well-filled diplomatic section were Donald R. Heath, first Secretary of the United States Embassy; Axis Ambassadors Dino Alfieri of Italy and Hiroshi Oshima of Japan; German Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop and Franz von Papen, German Ambassador to Turkey.

Lists Balkan Losses

Honor guards and martial music predominated in the simple, solemn note of the wartime meeting.

Herr Hitler, with his voice being relayed to most of the world by radio, told the suddenly-called Reichstag session that these, "the smallest we have had so far," were Germany's losses in the Balkan campaign:

Of the Army and SS (Blackshirt Elite Guards) formations, 57 officers and 1,042 men killed; 181 officers and 3,571 men wounded; 13 officers and 372 men missing.

Of the Air Force, only 10 officers and 42 men killed; 30 officers and 104 men missing.

This, he said, was from a German Army of 20 divisions and two half divisions in the Battle of the Balkans. He described them as 11 infantry and mountain divisions, six armored divisions, three full and two half divisions of motorized units of the Army and SS.

Against these statistics, Herr Hitler said captives taken by the Germans numbered more than 9,000 English, Australian and New Zealand troops; 8,000 Greek officers and 210,000 Greek soldiers; 6,298 Serb officers and 337,864 Serb soldiers.

He said the Greeks, of whose sacrifices he made a special point, had been released immediately.

Declaring that Britain had promised too much and done too little, Herr Hitler shouted that Prime Minister Churchill had committed "the greatest strategical error of this war by thinking that Italian reverses in Africa had made it timely to transfer the war scene to Greece.

With great emphasis, he declared Italy never had requested German help, that "Mussolini never asked me for a single division."

Appeal to Britons

Pointing an accusing finger, Herr Hitler called Mr. Churchill "the most bloodthirsty amateur strategist history has ever known."

There was no apparent appeal directly to the British people, but his auditors, nevertheless, could not escape the impression that the German leader might have had his eye on the impending vote of confidence which Mr. Churchill faces in London.

Time and again, interspersed with the review of German victories in the Balkans, Herr Hitler returned to his assault on Mr. Churchill.

Never before had the Führer, at this moment flushed by military victories, made the war such a personal matter between him and the British Prime Minister.

He accused Mr. Churchill of spurning German peace proposals He called him a man who involved innocent nations in hopeless wars.

At one point in the address, Herr Hitler gestured wildly, saying:

"Churchill's abominable state of mind gave birth to decisions to transform the Balkans into a theater of war. For almost five years this man has been chasing around Europe like a madman in search of something he could set on fire.

"Unfortunately he again and again finds hirelings to open the gates of their countries to this international incendiarism."

At another point, Herr Hitler declared:

"If another man had experienced as many defeats as a politician, as many catastrophies as a soldier, he would not have remained in office six months unless he also possessed the sole gift which Mr. Churchill possesses, namely, the gift of lying witha pious expression on his face, and of distorting the truth until finally glorious victories are made out of the most terrible defeats."

Tribute to Greeks

Of the Balkan and African campaigns, he said that Mr. Churchill, "once more a hopeless dabbler in strategy, thus managed to lose in two theaters of war at one blow."

"The fact that this man, who in any other country would be courtmartialed, gains fresh admiration as Prime Minister in his own," he went on, "cannot be construed as expression of magnanimity such as accorded by Roman Senators to generals honorably defeated in battle; it merely is proof of that perpetual blindness with which the gods afflict those whom they are about to destroy."

Another biting fling at Mr. Churchill:

"As a German and soldier, I consider it unworthy ever to revile the brave enemy (tribute to the Greeks). But Churchill started this conflict, is trying just as he did in the case of Norway and Dunkirk to say something which could be turned around so as to resemble success. I do not consider this honorable, but in his case, I think understandable."

Still hammering at the theme of betrayal of small nations, Herr Hitler, his expression stern, observed: "Seldom has greater cynicism been displayed toward sacrifices of small peoples than in the case of the Serbians.

"For to incite nations to war as supporters and then to declare that from the very outset he did not believe in victory but that the sole object was to force another who did not wish to fight in this theater of war, to take up the fight there—that is probably the most disgraceful thing that ever occurred in world history."

After reviewing the Balkan campaign, Herr Hitler turned his thought to the immediate future.

He indicated that German women would be called upon to make a greater war effort. He said sacrifices would be ever greater and that he "thinks the German girl and woman can make additional contribution."

He observed that Germany is in a position to mobilize labor of more than half the Continent.

Outlines Balkan Plans

Herr Hitler then outlined Germany's Balkan policies.

He said:

First: Germany has no territorial aspirations in that direction.

Second: It was the Reich's years-long program to co-operate economically with the Balkans.

In this region, Herr Hitler said England and America could figure only as sellers, not purchasers, and that neither country could maintain balanced economic relations with the southeast.

Third, Germany's chief political interest in the Balkans was to aid them in maintaining domestic tranquillity so, in that atmosphere, they could work out their economic and social destinies.

Herr Hitler said British guarantees to the Balkan States appeared as a disturbing element. Greece and Rumania, he averred, paid dearly for accepting such guarantees and he distinguished sharply between the Greek people and their pro-British Government.

Herr Hitler asserted the slow beginning of the war in Greece gave the Athens Government ample time to study the consequences of its policies. In this quiet period, he recalled, he had warned the British they would be struck wherever they appeared.

Cites "Friendship" Efforts

Italian reverses in Africa, he went on, encouraged Mr. Churchill to believe the moment had come to transfer the war scene to Greece.

"It was the greatest strategical error of this war," Herr Hitler shouted.

The English Balkan plan anticipated co-operation of Yugoslavia and Turkey, Herr Hitler continued.

"You of the German Reichstag know my years-long effort to co-operate on a friendly basis with Yugoslavia," he said.

Then the Führer recalled what he described as favorable terms under which Yugoslavia was invited into the Tripartite Pact. He said Germany guaranteed the country's territorial integrity and promised not to send troops through the land.

"We all were startled by reports of the Belgrade coup which upset relations with Germany," he said. "God knows I wanted peace," Herr Hitler declared.

"But under the circumstances I was forced to the decision to use the means, which, thank God, we possessed to protect the Reich's interests in this region."

Cheering greeted this remark.

Herr Hitler told of elaborate military preparations, which, he said, were accomplished with the "loyal co-operation of Hungary and Rumania."

Strategy in Yugoslavia, he said, involved four major points: a thrust by separate armies at Salonika, Skoplje, Nis, and Zagreb-Belgrade.

One result of the Balkan action is that the Danube is "open for all time as a free transportation route," Herr Hitler continued.

He said Germany had made only moderate changes in her southern border by this campaign and is "happy an independent Croatia has been created and other peoples are in a position to realize just ethnological aspirations."

No Gasoline Needed

Wide World

French Car Uses Ammoniac Acetylene Gas

At top is the automobile of Georges Claude, widely-known French natural scientist. It is equipped with two containers in the rear containing ammoniac acetylene gas, which enables it to travel 5,000 kilometers without recharging. It has been presented to the Institute of France. Below, M. Claude with the car.

Belfast and Liverpool Bombed by Nazi Planes

Continued from Page 1

rity and Northern Ireland RAF headquarters.

"Large numbers of incendiaries and high explosive bombs were dropped and there was much damage to commercial, industrial and residential property.

Casualties Not Heavy

"Casualties will not prove as heavy as was at first feared and the fatalities have been less than was expected in view of the intensity of the attack."

Ambulances from Dublin were on duty throughout the raid and Eire also sent fire-fighting equipment as it had done before.

Military forces were called out today to clear away debris and search for victims in Belfast, and while they worked Nazi planes were sighted overhead, apparently surveying the damage. The first heavy raid on Belfast April 15 resulted in 500 fatalities.

24 Nazi Planes Downed

Britain's defenses were active, however, and the Government said 24 raiders had been brought down during the week end—16 Saturday night, a fighter before dusk yesterday, and seven bombers last night. Of this total, the British asserted, 19 could be credited to night fighters.

The attack on Liverpool was believed to be lighter than that of Saturday night, in which the Nazis showered the battered West Coast port with fire and high explosive bombs, which inflicted many casualties and much destruction.

Employing the same tactics used in repeated and unremitting assaults upon Coventry and Plymouth, the Germans attacked in big waves from dusk to dawn.

Anti-Aircraft Barrage

All night long the drone of plane motors were heard almost without interruption. They were met, however, by the heaviest anti-aircraft barrage yet thrown up in this region.

Many houses, however, were demolished and damaged.

Thousands upon thousands of fire bombs were scattered over the residential section but were dealt with quickly by watchers who braved the shower of explosives to remain at their posts.

Throughout yesterday firefighters and rescue squads toiled in the ruins, bringing out those trapped and trying to restore some semblance of order.

Relief Rushed to Scene

As in other badly-blitzed cities, community arrangements were made for sheltering the homeless and for the feeding of hundreds of persons. Heavily laden food wagons were rushed in from other centers.

[In Berlin it was stated that the raid on Liverpool was one of the heaviest yet made by the Luftwaffe on any English city.]

The RAF was quick to reply to the all-out attack in its effective raid last night on Brest, and in widespread bombing action over France, the Netherlands, and Norway, as well as against shipping at sea last night and in daylight yesterday.

Docks and shipping at Rotterdam, Antwerp, and Le Havre, according to the British Air Ministry, were attacked and a direct hit was reported on a supply ship of 1,500 tons.

Patrol Vessel Bombed

A patrol vessel was said to have been bombed and left sinking in a daylight foray.

The communiqué said fires were started in a raid last night on the ports of St. Nazaire and Cherbourg, and an airdrome at Querqueville was attacked.

During raids along the southern coast of Norway a supply ship of 3,000 tons was reported bombed.

A well-informed source said that last night's was the 15th raid on the Gneisenau and Scharnhorst since the first assault, the night of March 30-31

It was pointed out that this was the first air communiqué officially claiming hits on the ships, although a hit was mentioned recently in the citation of an RAF man for the Distinguished Flying Cross.

Heavy Damage Cited

The well-informed source expressed the opinion that even before direct hits weer claimed the vessels undoubtedly had been knocked about by heavy explosions which smashed concrete wharves and a drydock nearby.

He said that had the Germans been able to do so they certainly would have moved their prized Atlantic raiders when it became apparent the RAF knew where they lay

At St. Nazaire, on the Breton coast, British bombs set off "a great rectangle of fire" in the naval base and a series of explosions, the ministry said.

Belfast Raided

BERLIN, May 5 (AP)—The German High Command asserted today that Luftwaffe raiders pounding Belfast, Northern Ireland, last night set afire four ships in the harbor and started fires and explosions in aircraft industrial plants.

The daily war bulletin spoke of Belfast as "an important transit Harbor," referring apparently to its possible use as a receiving point for war supplies from the United States.

The Vickers-Armstrong aircraft plant at Belfast was said to have been left in flames.

Other Nazi units attacked, for the fourth night in a row, the Merseyside area around Liverpool, also considered an important port of entry for American supplies. Germans called Saturday night's big-scale raid on Liverpool one of the heaviest ever made on a British city.

Barrow-in-Furnace, [illegible] miles northwest of Liverpool, drew one of the heaviest assaults aimed at this West Coast area, the High Command said.

Other raids were reported on armament plants near Hartlepool, Ipswich and Plymouth.

In waters around the British Isles the war bulletin claimed the sinking of four merchantmen totaling 21,000 tons and an escorting destroyer by German bombers. Five other large merchant ships, it added, were damaged.

A daylight rail yesterday on Manston Airport, in Southeastern England, resulted in destruction of several British planes on the ground, it was claimed.

French Meat Crisis Grows

VICHY, France, May 5 (AP)—Supply Minister Jean Achard told an audience yesterday at Clermont-Ferrand that France lost a quarter of its livestock during the winter and called meat prospects for May and June "tragic."

Loss of livestock, he added, is increasing due to lack of fodder. He figured that only 800,000 tons of meat are left in France, compared with a normal annual consumption of 1,800,000 tons.

He appealed for understanding on the part of Parisians, who are among the hardest hit. Newspapers of German-occupied Paris have been the loudest complainers about the food shortage.

Meanwhile, Vice-Premier Admiral Jean Darlan returned to Vichy and there were unconfirmed reports that his trip to Paris had been unproductive.

He had a quick conference with Chief of State Marshal Pétain on his talks in the Nazi-occupied French Capital with Otto Abetz, German Ambassador there.

Some neutral diplomatic circles here said Admiral Darlan had received from Herr Abetz a "polite ultimatum" calling for the return of Pierre Laval to the Vichy Government.

These circles also understood that Germans in Paris have made it clear to Admiral Darlan that they want representation in the Vichy Government. The Germans, it was said, want to be installed in Paris either under M. Laval or a Laval man.

A definite response from the Vichy Government was expected in a few days.

Red Sentenced

VICHY, France, May 5 (AP)—Gabriel Peri, Communist Vice-President of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Chamber of Deputies in the old Popular Front regime of Leon Blum, was sentenced in absentia at Paris today to five years' imprisonment.

He was charged with transmitting instructions from the outlawed Communist Party to a secret meeting near Paris last September. M. Peri, formerly Editor-in-Chief of the Communist organ L'Humanite, has since disappeared.

Brother of Camacho May Get Cabinet Post

MEXICO, D. F. (AP) — Political circles reported that Gen. Maximino Avila Camacho, brother of the President, would get the Cabinet post of Secretary of Communications and Public Works after his return this week from a tour of the United States. He formerly was Governor of Puebla.

Army Engineers Build A Double Purpose Pool

INDIANTOWN GAP, Pa., May 5 (AP)—Army engineers in training here received added inducement today to speed their contruction of an artificial lake for practice in pontoon bridge building.

The commandant announced that the 400-foot square lake also could be used as a swimming hole by the 13,000 troops at the post.

Nazi Aid Chief British Problem in Iraq

Continued from Page 1

cated the real Berlin-Baghdad relationship.

The background of the latest Iraq developments is almost identical with that of any other country which Germany has sought to subjugate.

First, German and Italian agents and many tourists, well supplied with money and easy facilities for travel, had been preparing the territory for years, particularly offering dissatisfied elements—especially those of Pan-Arabic sentiments—an early fulfillment of their aspirations through German military aid.

Even the Baghdad cabarets have been full of German entertainers for years past.

Unpleasant Diversion

A first-class "Quisling" was found in the person of Rashid Ali, who has long been known as a "trouble maker." His coup détat a month ago was well timed, coming just before the arrival of Sir Kinahan Cornwallis, the new British Ambassador in Iraq, an expert on the Middle East, and coinciding with the Axis drive into Greece, the threat to Turkey and the Axis advance in Libya.

The self-appointed Iraq Premier seems also to have learned much from German methods, for despite treachery and bad faith in breaking his promise of less than a month ago to honor the Anglo-Iraq treaty alliance, the latest Iraq Government proclamations attribute the conflict to Britain's violation of that alliance.

Iraq is an unpleasant diversion, when British forces are needed elsewhere, while its possible effects on the whole of the Middle East situation cannot be minimized.

Iraq economically is important because of Mosul Oil. The pipeline to Haifa, which Rashid Ali claims to have cut, supplies British naval air forces in the Mediterranean.

Iraq and the pipelines are within flying distance for troop-carrying planes from the Dodecanese Islands, which are Italian owned and now German controlled, so that the danger of sabotage parties landing in the desert and cutting the oil line are apparent.

Strategically Iraq's frontiers adjoin Syria and Turkey, on which countries the Nazis' designs have long been apparent. It is an important supply line to Turkey, if that country were attacked by Germany.

Repercussions Significant

Repercussions of events in Iraq on the neighboring states and the Arab world generally are so significant that it is inconceivable that the British allow even an indirect German control of Iraq.

The whole struggle appears to resolve itself into one of mechanized equipment.

"The moment we are able," Australian Prime Minister R. G. Menzies declared, "to equip those who fight for us as the enemy is equipped, at that moment we shall begin a series of victories culminating in a final triumph." That has been interpreted here as meaning that until British war production is in full swing and American aid is reaching these shores in such quantities that it will be difficult to clear the docks the British haven't the right to expect victories. Iraq is for the Nazis but another center of the conflict to destroy first Britain's power in the Mediterranean and the Near East and then nearer home.

Missionaries' School In Oregon Again

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

EUGENE, Ore.—Due to the success of the first annual School for Foreign Missionaries held on the Oregon State College campus at Corvallis Feb. 3-28, the Oregon State Board of Higher Education has approved plans for a second annual meeting of such a group, to be held on the State College campus early in 1942.

The action was prompted by a letter received by Dr. Frederick M. Hunter, Chancellor of the State system, from John H. Reisner, Executive Secretary of the Rural Missions Co-operating Committee of the Foreign Missions Conference of North America. The letter formally requested that the School for Foreign Missionaries be offered again in 1941-42 on the same basis.

The purpose of the school, for which no tuition will be charged, is to provide a special type of instruction and training not readily available in academic institutions for those who are engaged in missionary work. A need for special training has come about as a result of the new emphasis that is being placed on rural work by missionary organizations. Courses number about 12, including Sociology of Rural Life, Agriculture, Family Life Education, Nutrition and Health, Character Education, and several others.

Mexico's Envoy to Berlin To Stay Home for Time

MEXICO, D. F., May 5 (AP)—Informed quarters here say Gen. Juan Azcarate, Mexico's Minister to Germany now here on leave, would remain in Mexico City "for the time being."

The Mexican Legation in Berlin will remain in charge of a Secretary.

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German Drive for Oil: War or 'Penetration'?

The writer of this article is a Moslem who, from an intimate acquaintance with political events in the Middle East, is able to give an authoritative assessment of Germany's prospective moves in that sector.

By Sirdar Ikbal Ali Shah
Special to The Christian Science Monitor

The possible German penetration of the heart of Asia via Iraq and Turkey is likely to be operated on a very different method from that which has overwhelmed so many independent European States.

It will be a physical impossibility for Herr Hitler's legions to march right through the Middle East in the footsteps of Alexander up to the banks of India's Ganges.

The Nazis appear to know that; and consequently their aim would seem to be not for territorial acquisition, but for raw material—chiefly the petroleum resources of Iraq and the Orient. The recent outbreak in Iraq is presumably designed to create a diversion for the British forces.

In order to gain possession of oil, Herr Hitler can bring not only Iraq, but Russia, Turkey, Iran and Afghanistan into the picture as soon as he chooses to introduce disturbance in and around the Black Sea.

In order to get what he wants, two methods are open to him: to crash his way through the armed resistance of Russia and Turkey, now that trouble has started around the oil wells of Iraq—a move which would bring him near the wells at Iranian Abadan. The combined oil yield of the Iraq and Iran oilfields is twice as great as that of Romania.

"Strategic" Penetration

The move would bring him in sight of the petroleum resources of Russian Baku, the output of which is the greatest in the world excepting that of the United States.

The other method of German penetration is that of "peaceful-strategic penetration."

The employment of the first-named formula would presumably range the Turco-Russian forces against the aggressor.

If Turkey and Russia were to resist such a German thrust, they would face the fact that in the Black Sea both Constanza and Verna on its western shores are seething with German submarines, and German destroyers are in the Danube. Moreover, both the Rumanian and Bulgarian fleets are in German hands.

As opposed to this Russia's Black Sea navy lacks both quantity and quality. Its battleship Pariskaya-Kommuna, which was transferred from the Baltic to the Black Sea in 1930 is decrepit; it has only one aircraft carrier of 9,000 tons. It has three cruisers only, so far as is known, and four destroyers of 1917-18 class. The Turks possess Yavus, originally the famous Goeben, four destroyers of British make and four built by the Italians and a number of submarines.

Black Sea Air Bases

There are now numerous air bases looking on to the Black Sea on Rumanian and Bulgarian soil; and whereas the number of aircraft which the Nazis can throw into this arena can be exaggerated, the part that they can play toward a "push" should not be ignored.

The Turkish air force contains several hundred planes and is being increased rapidly. But Turkey has not had the same experience as the Germans of air warfare, and it is questionable whether it could stand up to the strain against an overwhelming German air attack.

So far as Russia is concerned, its air force is said to be the largest in the world. It has done much pioneering with parachutists. But many people now feel rather unconvinced of all that is said about the wonder of the Soviet's might in this regard, after the display in Finland.

As to the land armies, the Russian forces are presumably no match for the German mechanized troops, although the Turkish forces, with their 2,000,000 bayonet-men, if they fight at all, would lay down their lives before yielding one single inch of their national heritage.

On this account the Germans may avoid a land conflict with them or try to by-pass them via Syria.

Two Lines of Advance

Having reached the Aegean Sea through Greece, the Germans may endeavor to drive a wedge right down to the Italian Island of Rhodes in the northeastern Mediterranean; then strengthen the line to Crete and project it to Libya; thus influencing the whole of the Eastern Mediterranean.

The other spearhead would lie on the Black Sea coasts of Rumania and Bulgaria, where an intense development of an "Eastern invasion sector" could act as another wedge.

Such a pincer-movement would be designed to neutralize Turkey, browbeat Russia and completely overshadow Syria.

In these movements the Germans would give neither Turkey nor Russia the opportunity of saying that they had attacked their territories. They would merely mass troops and encircle their victims, and bring pressure on them so overwhelming that a crushing and bloodless victory might be achieved. Meantime, Iran's sympatry for Britain is dubious.

Whereas the Saadabad Pact of July 8, 1937, includes Turkey and Afghanistan with Iran and Iraq, the relative cordiality between the last two was strengthened by additional Pacts of July 4 and 18 of the same year. The situation is that if Turkey wished to invoke the assistance of these co-signatories without its territory being violated, neither Iraq nor Iran would be bound to come to help on the basis of the Saadabad Pact alone, which is purely a nonaggression and nonmilitary Pact.

Haifa Pipeline Periled

Concurrently with this "isolation" of Turkey, another wedge is the new outbreak in Iraq, from whose oil wells the pipeline to the British end of the Mediterranean at Haifa has apparently been cut, leaving only the pipeline to Tripoli in Syria for the Axis use. Sufficient pressure might be brought upon Iraq from the Iraqian side to make matters difficult for Abadan oil fields: indeed, who can say but that Iranian oil might be transported by railway through Iraq over the Baghdad railway to a Syrian port.

The drain of this could be imagined, when it is said that in 1938 more than 4,000,000 tons of Iraqian oil was sent across the desert pipeline; three fourths of this shipment went to France through Tripoli.

Every effort will, of course, be made to threaten the British interests in the Near and the Middle East as well by way of military menace; which might well be launched through Iraq and the Persian Gulf pointing the finger Indiawards. That might mean retaining more Indian troops for the defense of that country than on other occasions; and thus producing a diversion of the British pressure in Europe and in the Red Sea regions.

It is always possible, of course, that the Nazis might attack Russia, which would open the route to the East completely; for a dash through the Black Sea to Batum, thence a land thrust in Turkestan would make possible a move forward to the Chinese Turkestan south of which lies India.

In this way not only 40,000,000 more tons of U. S. S. R. petroleum from the Baku wells might fall into the German hands, but also a first class diversion of British troops for India's defense could be operated by the arrival of a German expedition on the northern confines of Afghanistan.

British Editor Who Slurred U. S. Quits Post on Jane's

LONDON, May 5 (AP)—Mr. C. G. Grey, writer of a picture caption which said the United States would support Britain financially "to the last Englishman," has dropped out as Co-Editor of the publication, Jane's All The World's Aircraft, in which the caption appeared, it was announced today.

Mr. Leonard Bridgman, who had been Co-Editor with Mr. Grey, will continue as Editor. It was not disclosed whether Mr. Grey would remain on the staff.

The controversial caption appeared in the new issue of the aerial reference work under a picture showing horses pulling Lockheed Hudson bombers across the United States border into Canada. It said: "Now that the United States has decided to support the war financially 'to the last Englishman,' preparations are being made to fly flying Fortresses to England."

A furore arose and the publisher recalled all copies and announced the caption would be deleted.

Mr. Grey said he wrote the lines before the Aid-to-Britain bill had been heard of and used the expression ironically at the expense of American isolationists.

Army to Hand Pick Its New Colonels

WASHINGTON, May 5 (AP)—The Army has announced a new policy of hand picking Colonels as a part of a general effort to put officers of demonstrated merit in command posts.

Instead of being advanced by seniority, Colonels will be selected by boards of senior officers for temporary promotion during the current expansion of the land forces.

"Obviously great weight will be given to character and leadership," the War Department said.

"The system may eventually lead to extension of the policy of selection for temporary promotion to all grades and in all components during the present emergency."

Texas Bans Whipping

AUSTIN, Texas, May 5 (AP)—Gov. W. Lee O'Daniel's signature has converted into law a bill outlawing use of the bat, a form of whip, in the State's prison system. It has been used for more than 30 years.

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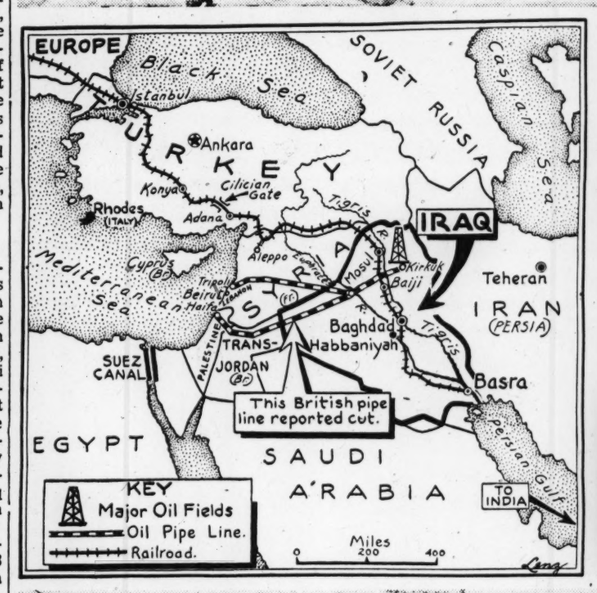

International; By a Staff Artist; Wide World

British and Iraqi Pro-Nazi Troops in Conflict

At Habbaniyah, British air base located about 60 miles from Baghdad, a British armored-car crew (above) is adding man power to the task of towing a car which has become bogged down in the sand. Center left—The situation in Iraq and the position of the vital pipe line from Iraq to Haifa in Palestine, which the Iraq Government is said to have cut. Center right—Sir Kinahan Cornwallis, the new British Ambassador to Baghdad. Lower—Scene along the Tigris River at Baghdad. The time-honored Ghuffa, the round basket-weaved craft in the foreground, is credited with being of the same style craft as that of Biblical times.

Tokyo's Oil Purchases in U. S. Mounting

WASHINGTON, May 5 (AP)—Japan's feverish hunt for vitally needed oil—for its Army and Navy as well as for industry—was reflected today in Commerce Department statistics showing considerably increased purchases in the United States.

During March the United States exported 1,553,000 barrels of petroleum products to Japan, compared to 1,279,000 barrels in February and 1,491,000 barrels in January.

The Japanese need for oil for further Army and Navy activity and reduction of stocks because of war in China and penetration into Indo-China was believed by experts to have forced intensification of efforts to import a lot of oil in a hurry.

The large shipments to Japan in March were despite recent United States export control measures which require licenses for all metal containers of five or more gallons capacity. This covers much of the petroleum shipments to the Far East.

Officials say 20 Japanese Government-owned tankers are now in constant service and Japanese shippers are experimenting with shipments in wooden barrels instead of metal containers.

Although there has been some agitation, particularly from Chinese sympathizers, for an embargo on all oil shipments to Japan Secretary of State Cordell Hull recently said that if embargoes were instituted they would not be directed against any particular nation.

Dr. Quo Tai-chi, China's Foreign Minister, in a radio address from Washington May 3 pleaded for the United States to stop supplying Japan with war weapons and especially with fuel for Japanese planes to bomb Chinese cities and towns.

In an analysis of Japan's oil resources E. Degoyler has reported to the National Petroleum Association that Japan's position in the event it decided to fight other nations as well as China "would seem hopeless."

Mr. Degoyler estimated Japan's production at only 2,500,000 barrels annually. The Russian half of the Island of Sakhalin produces 2,000,000 barrels yearly, but its ports are ice-bound seven months of the year and the Soviet would need its own oil if the United States cut off the 1,000,000 barrels a year normally shipped to Vladivostok.

To get the 14,000,000 barrels imported from the East Indies in 1939, Mr. Degoyler reported, the Japanese had to send tankers from 2,300 to 3,000 miles, past the Philippines and past Singapore, Britain's fortress in the Straits Settlements.

Japan's normal peacetime consumption is estimated at 25,000,000 barrels a year, while its military and naval consumption in 1938 was estimated at an additional 21,000,000 barrels, and in 1939 at an additional 16,000,000 barrels.

Airline Links Indies, Singapore With U. S.

By the Associated Press

San Francisco, May 5

Singapore and the Dutch East Indies are now linked to the United States by commercial airline.

Pan American's California Clipper left its Treasure Island base at 3:37 p. m., May 3 on the first scheduled flight to Singapore. President Roosevelt authorized extension of the airway system.

The flight as far as Manila will be over the route which Pan American has been flying for more than five years. On the initial flights between Manila and Singapore only mail will be carried. Singapore will be the terminal every other week. Hong Kong is the final stop on alternate schedules.

Clocks in Britain Jump Another Hour

LONDON (AP)—To get more daylight out of the waking hours, Britain advanced its clocks one hour on May 4 on Government orders.

With the clocks already an hour ahead, this meant double daylight saving time.

[By utilizing more fully the hours of daylight, the British serve the double purpose of conserving power and of concentrating most activity in the hours least likely to be interrupted by air attack.

Under the new time, there will be a seven-hour difference between British and eastern standard time. At midnight, E. S. T., it will be 7 a. m. in London; at midnight in London, it will be only 5 p. m., E. S. T.]

Stop Fighting, Ex-Regent Tells Iraqi

LONDON, May 5 (AP)—The pro-German Government which Premier Rashid Ali el Gailani set up April 4 was attacked verbally by the Emir Abdullah Illah, deposed regent. He declared in Palestine that he would return to restore "lawfully constituted government." The Emir urged Iraq troops to return peacefully to their posts.

The stoppage of Iraq oil, pumped through a pipeline to Haifa in British-mandated Palestine, was said by Reuters, British news agency, to have been accomplished by the Iraq Government.

Britain's Eastern Mediterranean Fleet has received its principal oil supply from that line since the fall of France last June when a second line from the Mosul fields to Tripoli, in French-mandated Lebanon, was closed.

British who predicted Axis influence might try next to tie up the oilfield of Iran, to the East, estimated Iran's Army at 750,000 to 1,000,000 men but said it was poorly equipped. The country has a German colony of approximately 25,000 persons, and recently 2,000 German engineers and technicians have been reported sent there to build highways. The Government nominally is neutral.

Fighting Continues

Fighting in scattered sections of Iraq showed no signs of abating since its flare-up May 2.

Iraq artillery shelled the British-built Habbaniyah air base at point-blank range from surrounding highlands yesterday for the third consecutive day, causing some casualties.

The British declared, however, that the air fields there still were in use and that British bombers were keeping the shelling intermittent.

It was reported officially yesterday that the dock area, power station and airport at Basra, Baghdad's port at the head of the Persian Gulf, also was held by the British who drove out Iraq troops Friday by air and artillery attacks.

Expanding last night's communiqué by the RAF Middle East Command, the Air Ministry news service said today that many tons of bombs were dropped yesterday on hangars, workshops, offices, officers' mess sheds, building and aircraft at Moascar Raschid Airport.

Before returning to their bases the British fliers scattered 24,000 leaflets in Arabic over Baghdad, the news service added.

Gravely Stressed

Reuters dispatches from Bombay said the Indian press was condemning the Iraq Government and declaring the outcome of developments there of grave importance to India.

"No Moslem country can have any sympathy with Germany," Reuters quoted the newspaper Ehsan of Lahore as saying, "and we should like to warn the people of Iraq against the grave consequences of the Germans setting foot on their soil.

"With the pretext of helping Iraq, Germany can create a situation fraught with the gravest possibilities for the Moslem countries and India."

Meanwhile Turkish newspapers, while admitting that the fighting in Iraq might spread throughout the Middle East, expressed hope today the conflict would be settled speedily.

"Young Iraq must not play with fire which might consume her," said the newspaper Cumhuriyet.

"It is quite possible that the Arabs in Palestine will join the Iriqi," said the paper Tan, "and doubtless German and Italian propaganda will try to incite all other Arab nations to rise against England.

"So it is up to the British to quiet the trouble but perhaps it is too late because the Iraq request for German help gives the matter a different aspect."

China to Be Given First Ration Cards In 4 Years of War

CHUNGKING, China, May 5 (AP)—Ration cards, which have not been introduced in China in nearly four years of war, soon will make their appearance here, it is announced officially.

There was no indication immediately whether rationing would be extended elsewhere in Free China.

The only regulatory measures heretofore have been price-fixing for certain commodities and laws against hoarding, profiteering and trading with the enemy.

Control on Rice

HONG KONG, May 5 (AP)—Establishment of a Government monopoly over all rice imports and exports, effective June 1, was decided upon by the Hong Kong Colony's Executive Council at an emergency meeting.

The wartime measure will be designed to counteract widespread profiteering.

U. S. Officers Sent To Iraq and Iran

WASHINGTON, May 5 (AP)—American Army officers were ordered May 3 to Baghdad, Iraq, and Teheran, Iran, to serve as military observers of developments during the war crisis in the Middle East.

At the same time the Army's reporting staff was reinforced by assignment of an additional officer to Ankara, Turkey's Capital.

Lieut. Col. William E. Shipp, who was stationed at Belgrade, Yugoslavia, and is now in Rome, was ordered to Terehan to serve as military attache. His home is Raleigh, N. C.

Maj. Joseph K. Baker, military attache at Athens, was assigned to Baghdad, center of the current war crisis, as military attache. His home is Napoleonville, La.

Maj. Demas T. Craw of the Air Corps, who had been assigned to Athens, was directed instead to proceed to Ankara. Major Craw has been on duty at Langley Field, Va., and his home is Traverse City, Mich.

Roosevelt, Hull Visit to Japan Held Advisable by Matsuoka

KYOTO, Japan, May 5 (AP)—Brushing aside reports that he intended to visit the United States, Foreign Minister Yosuke Matsuoka said he rather would have President Roosevelt or Secretary of State Cordell Hull or both visit Japan "in order to see actual conditions in Japan."

"I believe Japanese and United States problems could easily be solved if Roosevelt and Hull visited Japan," he told Japanese newspapermen yesterday.

"I understand there are some reports regarding my visit to the United States current," he said. "But I do not think it is necessary under present circumstances to visit the United States because I believe I understand the situation. . . .

"As I said during the last Diet session, my policy in dealing with the United States is entirely based on peace. If, however, Japan's sincere wish and attitude are not understood by the United States it cannot be helped."

While he did not close the door on the possibility of a visit to the United States, informed observers said they felt he would not undertake the trip unless invited by the United States, a step regarded here as unlikely.

The Foreign Minister said Japan's place in international affairs was as a member of the Axis and pledged a "spirit of fidelity" to the Nation's obligations.

Lindbergh Lesion

TOKYO, May 5 (AP)—The Japan Times Advertiser declared today in a front-page editorial that "Americans who have put Lindbergh to the fore as a spokesman against aid for Britain are likely to arouse a bitter feud through the States which can seriously undermine the drive" to help England.

"Lindbergh's attacks," the newspaper asserted, "can be regarded by Roosevelt as treasonable. Already he has caused Lindbergh to resign as a reserve officer. . . ."

The editorial, headed "American Disunity Undermines Democracies and Strengthens Axis Cause," said in discussing Lindbergh's St. Louis speech that it "takes on the character of a direct challenge to the Roosevelt policies."

"These evidences of disunity and interior strife in the United States at this critical time, complemented by evidences of labor unrest, will go far to reinforce those states which are consolidated behind their governments and where open criticism and interference with state policy in a crisis would never be tolerated," the Times Advertiser said.

Luxemburg Premier Says Duchy Resists

NEW YORK (AP) — Pierre du Pong, Prime Minister of Luxemburg, said on his departure by Atlantic Clipper for London that his Duchy has been "strongly resisting" efforts to organize his people under the Nazi regime which has been in power since last May.

A member of the Government-in-Exile, M. du Pong has been in Montreal, where Grand Duchess Charlotte resides.

Mexican Artists Appeal For Picasso's Release

MEXICO, D. F., May 5 (AP)—Sixty Mexican writers and artists, including Diego Rivera, sent an appeal "in the name of civilization" to the Vichy Government today asking for the release of Pablo Picasso, noted Spanish artist.

Señor Picasso was interned after fleeing Spain during the civil war. The message to Vichy expressed fear Señor Picasso would be turned over to the Franco Government.

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South America Still Treads Path of Cautious Neutrality

Continued from Page 1

its full exercise, have penetrated more deeply among the people than had been supposed.

While these compelling issues bear in with differing force on the various South American countries during this crucial springtime of 1941, there are few indications of unified or clear-cut policy on the issues themselves, either within the Nations or among the Nations.

Toward the war and the peace to come there is as varied a panorama of opinion and emotions as the continent's own fierce contrasts between jungle heat and glacial cold, swamps overhung with lush vegetation and deserts forsaken by all but the hardiest thorny shrubs, brooding wilderness where the war is literally unknown and the refinement of great cities, such as Buenos Aires, where pedestrians pause in changing crowds to read, sober-faced, the latest bulletins flashed in display windows of the many excellent newspapers.

Anyone, seeking to understand South America's position during the world's present ordeal, must grasp the essential ties of the southern continent to Europe, as well as to the other Americas. Also he must walk among the people and feel with them at least some measure of their compelling motivations, their inmost thoughts, hopes, prejudices, ideals, and imponderable values.

Striking Changes

So doing, as members of the Carnegie Endowment party did in their own way around the continent, each one gaining by experiences mutually shared, this writer found evidence of striking changes since previous trips.

The outstanding over-all impression is that of South America's conscious nearness to events abroad, even though this nearness is not geographic, and is still not fully grasped in some quarters. Both in South American countries, as in the United States, thousands are now alert to the tremendous implications of this war for the Americas, to every one who saw these implications a few months ago.

The fall of France early last summer did more than any other single event to awaken South America. France had long been the cultural model for South America's élite, admired and emulated as an anchorage of the refinements and amenities that often mean more to these people than the achievements of industry or business.

Also, the closing of European markets brought the war home to that tender spot known as the pocketbook. Argentina alone is compelled to get along without 40 per cent of its normal export outlets. In a country that lives by exporting, this situation calls for heroic efforts. Argentina dares not think of facing such an export curtailment on a long-term basis.

Stopgaps in Emergency

Whatever results from the war, Argentina and most of the other South American countries will have no choice but to sell their wares in the natural market—Europe—and that means dealing with anyone who controls Europe.

Necessary but unnatural stopgaps, such as current United States purchases in South America of products that compete directly with export surpluses already piling up at home, are accepted by all authorities as temporary.

So the economic tie to Europe explains much of the caution displayed by South American Governments. Unlike individuals, the Governments have to deal directly with the two giants now locked in mortal combat.

"We cannot afford to offend either side," is an expression frequently heard in official quarters.

While those in charge of diplomatic relations tread warily, the people forget restraints when their sympathies are stirred deeply enough. Sampling unofficial opinion at random on the streets of Montevideo in Uruguay brought forth many spontaneous comments from businessmen, students, and others, including this one from a gentleman of evident substance:

"We are for all free peoples because their cause is our cause. We are free men. Nazi methods have no place with us. No, Señor, we do not relish the kind of a world the Axis wants to impose on us. I myself feel this so strongly that I go to the harbor whenever a British warship puts in, just to see it." (That day H. M. S. Cumberland, cruiser flagship of the South Atlantic patrol, lay not far from the scuttled hulk of the Nazi pocket battleship Graf Spee.)

Uruguay is foremost in uninhibited comment on the Allied side. Yet long-time residents who have watched Argentine, Chilean, and other South American reactions right through the war tell of the unmistakable public partiality for Britain and the Allies. Applause in motion picture theaters, when permitted, is spontaneously pro-Ally. Anti-British whistling is usually organized by Nazi minorities, who are frequently drowned out.

Argentina, where two German newsreel houses compete in Buenos Aires with one British theater, forbids public manifestations of partisanship. Even so, the audiences at times let go. And enough Argentines are anti-Nazi so that Acción Argentina, formed during the invasion of the Low Countries to defend the country against the Fifth Column, claims a membership of 300,000. Branches are scattered widely over the provinces. But 300,000 "is not enough" in the view of Acción leaders.

While these and other manifestations of support for Allied aims are frequent, the extent of indifference, apathy, and pro-Naziism is startling.

The pro-Naziism, or more properly the dubious expectation that Nazi methods may bring fortune and power to certain persons without the loss of their nation's independence, is sedulously cultivated by Nazi propagandists.

Apathy Is Noted

The indifference and pathy permeate all ranks to a greater extent than would be expected, just as has been the case in the United States.

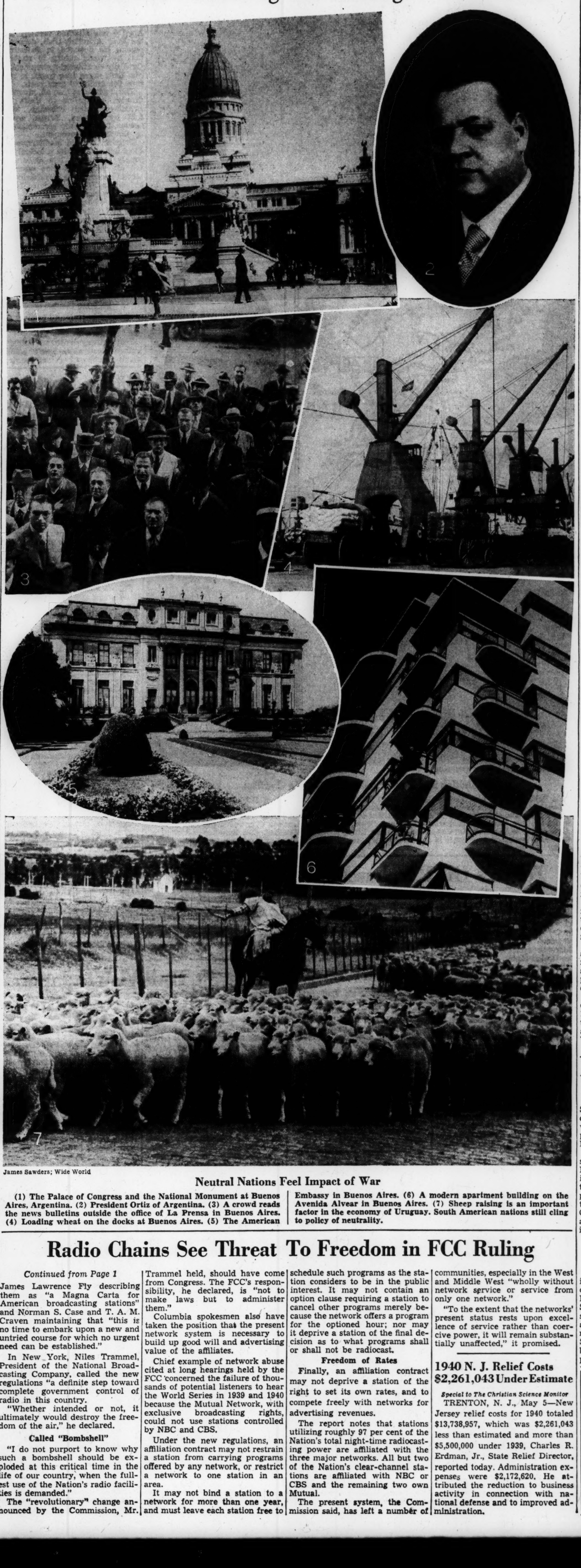
On the greatest issue before South America—war or neutrality—the latter is the order of the day. While the United States, as seen by South Americans, has moved steadily away from neutrality and toward armed conflict, this area clings to the hope of staying out.

The strong feeling of adherence to the free peoples, even when shared by governments, is kept firmly under control lest it commit the nations to an unsafe course.

"The United States can afford to take the risk of war; we cannot," is the way one official put it.

Actually, he was summing up South America's dominant policy of watchful waiting in the effort to keep a firm footing now and after the mountains of its mid-world position have ceased to shake.

South America—Watching and Waiting in World Crisis



James Sawders; Wide World

Neutral Nations Feel Impact of War

(1) The Palace of Congress and the National Monument at Buenos Aires, Argentina. (2) President Ortiz of Argentina. (3) A crowd reads the news bulletins outside the office of La Prensa in Buenos Aires. (4) Loading wheat on the docks at Buenos Aires. (5) The American Embassy in Buenos Aires. (6) A modern apartment building on the Avenida Alvear in Buenos Aires. (7) Sheep raising is an important factor in the economy of Uruguay. South American nations still cling to policy of neutrality.

Roosevelt Declares Nation Is 'Ready to Fight Again'

Continued from Page 1

bergh is drawn vividly by Mr. Lindbergh's St. Louis, Mo., address, delivered under the auspices of the America First Committee.

While 17 military, naval, and economic experts issued a statement affirming that the balance of victory rests with Great Britain as long as the United States furnishes essential materials, Mr. Lindbergh concludes that Britain is fighting a cause already lost and that the United States can and should do nothing about it.

Wendell L. Willkie believes that the United States can and should do a lot about it and while he was in Washington over the week end he sent word to President Roosevelt that he was convinced that the neutrality patrol would be inadequate and that he would support the White House in the use of convoys or any other method necessary to insure the delivery of American arms to the battle front.

Mr. Willkie told correspondents that he wished to make one editorial change in his article which appeared last week in Colliers. There he advocated convoys or their equivalent and he used the words "if necessary." He tried to take the words "if necessary" out of his article but it was too late and he is now persuaded that they are necessary.

"If I were President of the United States," he said, "I would call in the Army, Navy, and aeronautical experts, ask them to advise me on the best method of protecting our cargoes.

"I don't pretend to have sufficient technical training to determine the best method of seeing that the goods are delivered, but I am absolutely in favor of insuring delivery—whether it be by convoy, airplane accompaniment or merchant shipping, or whatever method the Army and Navy experts deem best. I do not believe the present use of the Navy for patrolling is enough to prevent our production from going to the bottom."

Mr. Willkie's view of the inadequacy of the neutrality patrol to achieve its objective is shared by Read Admiral Yates Stirling, Jr., U. S. N., retired, who believes that convoys constitute the only logical alternative. He adds:

"The President apparently feels that Britain will lose the Battle of the Atlantic and the war unless our naval help is given her before it is too late. Yet he does not like to move until and unless American sentiment changes.

"The President as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy, may employ the armed forces in any manner he considers best for the security of the Nation, and unless all signs fail, he soon may favor convoys."

In his dedicatory remarks at Staunton, Mr. Roosevelt urged Americans to put their first and foremost reliance upon spiritual power. He said that the quality which distinguished President Wilson above all others was that he "put faith in spiritual values above every material consideration."

"All recorded history," Mr. Roosevelt declared, "bears witness that the human race has made true advance only as it has appreciated spiritual values."

The President likewise embraced Mr. Wilson's complete repudiation of isolationism.

"He taught," said Mr. Roosevelt, "that democracy could not survive in isolation. We applaud his judgment and his faith."

Among spectators at the dedication were Viscount Halifax, British Ambassador to the United States, and Lady Halifax, Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, and Mrs. Hull, who was active in the building of the Wilson shrine; Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, widow of the former President; Senator Carter Glass, Democrat of Virginia, and Mrs. Glass; Jesse H. Jones, Secretary of Commerce; Senator Harry Byrd, Democrat of Virginia, and Norman H. Davis, head of the American Red Cross.

Academy 'Frames' Artist

LONDON, May 5 (AP)—Albert F. Perry, who has been submitting paintings to the Royal Academy unsuccessfully for 29 years, finally had one accepted today and staged a parade.

"I have been sending paintings to the Academy since I was 18," Mr. Perry said, "so you see this comes as a bit of a shock."

The picture, displayed at the Gallery opening, is a likeness of a jug, which Mr. Perry, a realist, has called: "Jug."

In years past, this somewhat recalcitrant artist has, on Academy opening day, staged his own show in London's streets, with pretty models and art students parading the work of his brush on sandwich boards.

So confident was Mr. Perry this year that the Academy again would reject his picture that he made elaborate plans for his biggest show yet.

Leading the parade, he planned to have girls in camouflaged clothing, so that a day air raid would not interrupt the enterprise.

Then came the Academy's announcement.

The artist immediately went into action.

"I told the girls to carry on as planned," he said, "the only difference being that I will donate the money these pictures bring to the Spitfire Fund."

Vultee Dive-Bomber Outperforms Best

DOWNEY, Calif., May 5 (AP)—Vultee Aircraft, Inc., is making a new dive bomber which Richard W. Millar, President, claims "outperforms any known plane of similar type in the world today."

He said the ship, named the Vengeance by the British Air Ministry, is the first airplane of any type to embody all of the tactical experience gained in actual combat in the European war.

Mr. Millar withheld specific performance and design data, but said the Vengeance has the most modern protective devices and armament, and exceptional range.

"Bombs are carried internally and landing gear is retractable to reduce the drag and permit greater speed," he said. "The Vengeance is powered with a Wright Cyclone engine.

"Contract for a large quantity of the bombers was signed just 10 months ago by the British on the basis of preliminary studies and specifications developed by Vultee.

"Tooling for production in large quantity was well advanced before the first plane took to the air a few weeks ago.

"Materials have been on order for some time and deliveries have already begun. Deliveries of the completed planes in large quantity are only a short time away.

"In addition to immediate production of a large number of Vengeances by Vultee, the plane also is being manufactured under license in quantity by Northrop Aircraft, Inc."

Azana Widow on Way To Mexican Capital

MEXICO, D. F., May 5 (AP)—Spanish circles received word today that Mrs. Manuel Azana, widow of the last President of Republican Spain, had arrived at Martinique, en route to Mexico.

She is accompanied, the message said, by Luis Rodriguez, former Mexican Minister to France, and it was assumed they would proceed to Ciudad Trujillo, Dominican Republic, from there to Havana, and thence to Vera Cruz and Mexico City. Many Republican Spaniards already have taken up residence in Mexico.

Liquor Ad Ban Sought

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va.—A bill seeking to ban newspaper advertising of liquor and beer in South Carolina has been introduced in the South Carolina State General Assembly. The ban would also bar advertisements on the radio and in magazines or on billboards in the State. Circulation of liquor and beer prices would also be prohibited.

Radio Chains See Threat To Freedom in FCC Ruling

Continued from Page 1

James Lawrence Fly describing them as "a Magna Carta for American broadcasting stations" and Norman S. Case and T. A. M. Craven maintaining that "this is no time to embark upon a new and untried course for which no urgent need can be established."

In New York, Niles Trammel, President of the National Broadcasting Company, called the new regulations "a definite step toward complete government control of radio in this country.

"Whether intended or not, it ultimately would destroy the freedom of the air," he declared.

Called "Bombshell"

"I do not purport to know why such a bombshell should be exploded at this critical time in the life of our country, when the fullest use of the Nation's radio facilities is demanded."

The "revolutionary" change announced by the Commission, Mr. Trammel held, should have come from Congress. The FCC's responsibility, he declared, is "not to make laws but to administer them."

Columbia spokesmen also have taken the position that the present network system is necessary to build up good will and advertising value of the affiliates.

Chief example of network abuse cited at long hearings held by the FCC concerned the failure of thousands of potential listeners to hear the World Series in 1939 and 1940 because the Mutual Network, with exclusive broadcasting rights, could not use stations controlled by NBC and CBS.

Under the new regulations, an affiliation contract may not restrain a station from carrying programs offered by any network, or restrict a network to one station in an area.

It may not bind a station to a network for more than one year, and must leave each station free to schedule such programs as the station considers to be in the public interest. It may not contain an option clause requiring a station to cancel other programs merely because the network offers a program for the optioned hour; nor may it deprive a station of the final decision as to what programs shall or shall not be radiocast.

Freedom of Rates

Finally, an affiliation contract may not deprive a station of the right to set its own rates, and to compete freely with networks for advertising revenues.

The report notes that stations utilizing roughly 97 per cent of the Nation's total night-time radiocasting power are affiliated with the three major networks. All but two of the Nation's clear-channel stations are affiliated with NBC or CBS and the remaining two own Mutual.

The present system, the Commission said, has left a number of communities, especially in the West and Middle West "wholly without network service or service from only one network."

"To the extent that the networks' present status rests upon excellence of service rather than coercive power, it will remain substantially unaffected," it promised.

1940 N. J. Relief Costs $2,261,043 Under Estimate

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TRENTON, N. J., May 5—New Jersey relief costs for 1940 totaled $13,738,957, which was $2,261,043 less than estimated and more than $5,500,000 under 1939, Charles R. Erdman, Jr., State Relief Director, reported today. Administration expenses were $2,172,620. He attributed the reduction to business activity in connection with national defense and to improved administration.

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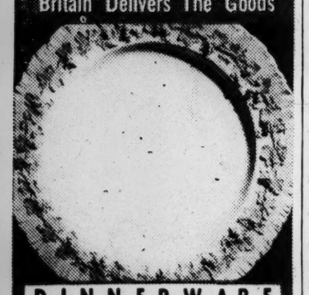

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You can afford to buy Birks Sterling because the cost is only a little more than silver-plate; also because no increase in price has occurred despite rising costs of skilled labour.

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Lindbergh's Plea at St. Louis: Defense Only

ST. LOUIS, May 5 (AP)—Charles A. Lindbergh declared Saturday night America was not prepared to wage war abroad successfully but pleaded that we must and can defend our own nation.

He stressed particularly, in a speech prepared for an America First Committee rally, what he said was our inadequacy in the air.

He said that no matter how many planes we built and sent to England, we could not make the British Isles stronger than Germany in military aviation.

"Not only is the performance of some of our vital types of service aircraft inadequate, but our total air force in the United States today, including both Army and Navy, both modern and obsolescent types, is not more than Germany can produce in a few weeks," he said. "It is a small fraction of her present air force. To enter a European war today with our air force would be almost as great folly as that committed by France when she declared war on Germany in 1939."

"This is the third great nation that I have watched being led into war without adequate preparation and without the true facts and issues of the war being placed before the people," he continued.

Same Morass

"In England, in France and now in my own country, I have listened to politicians and idealists calling upon the people for war without hardly a thought of how that war is to be fought or won.

"I have seen France fall; I see England falling, and now I see America being led into the same morass.

"I knew, in 1939, that England and France were not prepared to wage war successfully and I know that America is not prepared today to wage a successful war in Europe."

Mr. Lindbergh told of his prewar visits to England and the Continent and the lack of air preparedness he found in the British Isles, France and Russia. He told of the air strength of Germany and how he had informed the then Prime Minister Baldwin of England of that strength.

"The Prime Minister was very courteous but he changed the subject immediately," said Mr. Lindbergh. "Time and again, whenever the opportunity arose, I talked to members of the British Government about military aviation in Europe. They were always courteous, but seldom impressed."

"Why must our people be divided over this question of European war?" he asked.

"Here in America we are prepared to win a victory. Here, we can defend a civilization as great or greater than any the world has ever known. We have every geographical advantage for defense. We have unlimited natural resources. We have the most highly organized industry in the world.

Unity of Purpose

"And we have another advantage in defending our country—the most important of all. It is unity of purpose. Every true American is ready to fight to preserve our nation. Every one of us is ready to lay down his life if necessary for the defense of America. On questions of American defense, our strength is multiplied by the unity among us. It is only when we are told that our destiny lies in Europe, in Asia, in the Suez, in Singapore or in Dakar, that we divide."

Mr. Lindbergh asserted he "would rather be flying in my country's air force" than appearing on lecture platforms and making radio addresses.

"Those of us who are arguing against the war have nothing to gain except the welfare of our country," he continued. "We speak only from the depths of our conviction. Most of us desire nothing more than to return to our private lives and occupations.

"But we know that this nation is being led into a major disaster, and we would be poor Americans if we stood quietly by without even raising our voices in opposition."

Appearing on the platform with the trans-Atlantic flier was United States Senator Bennett Champ Clark, Missouri Democrat, who reiterated his bitter opposition to war.

Petitions to the President by the more than 80 per cent of Americans against this nation's entrance into war would keep us out, Senator Clark asserted in his prepared speech.

Among Friends

"I think the policy of the United States should be to construct and maintain an impregnable national defense from a military, naval and also from an economic standpoint," said the Senator. "Behind the bulwarks of such a defense we should, as undoubtedly we can, maintain and enjoy our system of government, our scheme of life, our free institutions, our liberties and our ideals forever."

The flyer, who followed Senator Clark, started his address with the assertion, "Since I feel that I am among old friends here in St. Louis, I speak to you without the caution and reserve that are supposed to accompany public addresses."

Mr. Lindbergh pleaded for frankness, stating:

"In England and in France, the people were not told of their own military weakness, or of their enemy's military strength. . . . On every side I heard shouts that Hitler must be stopped. But in all the time I lived and travelled in those countries, I never heard one intelligent discussion of how Poland was to be saved, or how Germany could be invaded through the Siegfried line.

"Now, here in my own country, I see this same phenomenon taking place. Our leaders do not discuss with us how Europe can be invaded, or how this war could be won. They do not tell us the true condition of our army and our air force. . . . Instead, they have led us step by step toward an objective they either do not care, or dare, to describe to us."

He charged that some in America were guilty of wishful thinking.

"Now there are people in America and England who say that this war can be won by building great quantities of fighting planes in this country and shipping or flying them to England, until there are so many airplanes in the British Isles that England can gain supremacy of the air over the continent of Europe and bomb the German Nation to defeat. . . .

"This," Lindbergh continued, "is one of the most impractical of all the ideas that have yet been advanced.

Not True

"In the first place, the claim that the American and British production of aircraft will soon excel German production is not true. The fact is that the production facilities in America and England are still not as great as those in Germany, to say nothing of the countries which Germany has occupied.

"The German air strength is being underestimated today, just as it has always been underestimated in the past. And our own position and that of the British is being overestimated, just as it was before. The idea that England, with our assistance, can equal Germany's strength in the air by 1942 or 1943 is a complete fallacy.

"Germany has a head start, and from the standpoint of research and production alone, it will require years to overtake her. I do not say it is impossible, but it cannot be done in a few months, as so many people seem to believe.

"There is another element which is being overlooked and in it lies the greatest significance of all. The area and geographical position of the British Isles make it impossible to base enough aircraft within them to equal in strength the aircraft that can be based on the continent of Europe. . . .

"In other words, no matter how many planes we build in America and send to England, we cannot make the British Isles stronger than Germany in military aviation. Either we would have to capture other air bases on the continent by armed invasion, or an internal collapse would have to take place in Germany, before England could gain supremacy of the air in Europe."

Before the flyer spoke, Gen. Robert E. Wood, Chicago, National Chairman of the America First Committee, declared:

"I don't believe the President will violate pledges he made before the election, but we must not let him forget those promises. I believe if we can keep this country out of war for the next six weeks we've got the battle won."

Trophy in Museum

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 4 (AP)—Charles A. Lindbergh says the Nazi decoration he received on a visit to Germany before the present war was turned over to a museum along with other trophies.

This was disclosed by the trans-Atlantic flier, through United States Senator Bennett Champ Clark (D) of Missouri, following comment by a Presidential Secretary last week that Mr. Lindbergh's resignation as a colonel in the reserve air corps "leads me to wonder if he is returning his decoration to Mr. Hitler."

At the Jefferson Memorial here, where many of Mr. Lindbergh's trophies are displayed, it was said the order of the German Eagle was not among them.

Mr. Lindbergh could not be contacted directly for comment, but Senator Clark quoted him as saying the medal had been sent to the museum after his return from Europe but he understood it had never been unpacked.

Five Brothers Inducted Into Army

Wide World

A Family Affair for the Army

Some sort of a record was set the other day when five brothers of the Harkless family reported to the Army induction center at Peoria, Ill. Here the brothers are being sworn in, left to right: Leonard, John, Frank, Weldon, and Burrell.

Willkie Foresees U. S. Munitions Edge on Nazis

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 5 (AP)—In an address ostensibly intended as a reply to one made by Charles A. Lindbergh in St. Louis Saturday night, Wendell L. Willkie said here yesterday that "within 90 days, or at the most within six months, the United States will be turning out more armor and armament than Germany."

Mr. Willkie's outspoken address here followed his strong urgings in Washington, Saturday, during an interview there in which he declared that "we have to get the goods delivered to Great Britain," saying that the Administration's existing sea patrol "is not adequate."

Without mentioning Mr. Lindbergh by name, the 1940 presidential candidate said here that a man spoke at St. Louis Saturday who was "wholly without experience in politics or in combat and who hasn't visited the island of Britain in two years."

Mr. Lindbergh, in a speech before an America First Committee rally, had said America was not prepared to wage war abroad successfully and that no matter how many planes the United States builds and sends to England, this Country could not make The British Isles stronger than Germany in military aviation.

To Make Retaliatory Weapons

The new plane factory here, built by Vultee Aircraft, Inc., will employ 7,500 workmen in the manufacture of dive bombers which were described by the company as "retaliatory" weapons for the British.

Present at the dedication ceremony was Sir Henry Self, Director General of the British Air Commission, who described the factory as "a new unit added to this great arsenal of democracy."

Mr. Willkie told the crowd, which occasionally interrupted him with cheers, that "if the free way of life and economy passes in England, the free way of life and economy will pass in America."

He warned that a German victory would surround the United States with totalitarian powers "truculent and aggressive."

In his Washington interview, Mr. Willkie urged convoying on grounds that "the rate of sinkings is so serious that we should protect our cargoes of arms and food to England."

It was reported authoritatively that Mr. Willkie had sent word to President Roosevelt that he would support him in any move the Chief Executive might make to assure the delivery of American goods to Britain. Willkie himself told reporters:

"If my information is correct, the present patrol method is not adequate to prevent our products from going to the bottom of the ocean."

Would See Expert Advisers

Replying to reporters' questions, Mr. Willkie asserted that if he were President he would have military, naval and air experts advise him regarding the best method of protecting shipments to Britain and then would proceed on their advice.

"I am absolutely in favor of delivering the goods," he said, "whether it be by convoy, airplane accompaniment or any other method deemed best."

Mr. Willkie, questioned about public reaction to his recent article in Collier's magazine, advocating further help for Britain, asserted:

"I find that the people are confused and are searching earnestly, hoping that the Administration will give them information and leadership.

"The people are walking in the dark and they can't find the direction in which to go until they are given the light of facts."

Deprecates Controversies

Then, referring to the recent resignation of Charles A. Lindbergh from the Air Corps and President Roosevelt's decision not to renew the Army Reserve commission of General Hugh S. Johnson, Mr. Willkie said:

"I don't think it contributes to leading the people to get into personal controversies with those of a different viewpoint. I wholly disagree with Colonel Lindbergh, but in the words of Voltaire, 'I do not agree with a word you say, but I will defend to the death your right to say it.'

"The best way to dissipate any influence that Mr. Lindbergh might have is not to attack him personally, but to show the fallacy of his position.

"Likewise, no one has criticized me more of late than has General Hugh Johnson, but I think it exceedingly unfortunate that the failure to reappoint him came at a time when he was critical of the Administration's foreign policy and those of us who disagree with his viewpoint."

Mr. Willkie asserted that "nothing would delight Hitler more" than to see the American people "fall into the use of violent language about each other," he added:

"I am so firmly convinced that our foreign policy, enunciated by the Administration and approved by an overwhelming majority of Congress in the enactment of the Lease-Lend bill, is so right that we can finally convince all Americans of its wisdom. Certainly we can if we keep the channels of public discussion free and unclogged with the bitterness of personal recrimination.

"National unity is so all-important that I do not want to see peoples' minds closed and diverted by inflammatory discussion and the use of personalities."

Mr. Willkie's statements were made to reporters in response to queries about a statement in his magazine article stating that this Country should send Britain both war and merchant ships and should, "if necessary," see that cargoes be delivered "safely to the port of western and northern England."

The Republican candidate said he had attempted to eliminate the words "if necessary" after he had written his article, but that it was too late to change the text before publication.

Willkie in N. Y. May 7

NEW YORK, May 5 (AP)—Wendell L. Willkie will speak at a Madison Square Garden rally Wednesday night under the auspices of the New York Chapter of the Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies, the Committee has announced.

Lehman Denounces Appeasers

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 5—The world stands today on the brink of an abyss of tyranny and the gains of 1,000 years will be lost unless men are willing to sacrifice for what they hold right, according to Gov. Herbert H. Lehman of New York.

The Governor, addressing a mass meeting of 4,000 persons of Polish extraction in Brooklyn, in celebration of the 150th anniversary of the first Polish Constitution, signed May 3, 1791, denounced those Americans who "are still trying to placate the dictators."

"They are willing," he declared, "to deal with them in the futile hope that by some miracle reason will influence the dictators. They are kindred to those in many countries who believed that relationship with Hitler and Stalin could be honorable and would make them secure."

The list of speakers also included District Attorney William O'Dwyer of Kings County, who declared the hour to be fast approaching when the United States would have to take its place in the camp of those who would save and preserve human liberties.

Honor to Poles

LONDON, May 5 (AP)—Prime Minister Winston Churchill, in a message of hope to "Polish people all over the world," said today the presence of the Polish Government and its armed forces in Britain has "enabled us to build the foundations for Anglo-Polish relations after a common victory and the restoration of your freedom."

His broadcast address marked the 150th anniversary of adoption of a Polish Constitution.

Mr. Churchill told the Polish people that Germany's "brutal attack" on Poland in 1939 resulted from the German "alarm" at the success of the Polish nation.

Mr. Churchill praised the Polish people for their stand against the Nazi war machine and said that because of geographical and other reasons little "personal contact" between the Poles and British had been possible in the conduct of the war.

He had met high Polish officials now in England, he said, and he gave high praise to them and to the men of Poland now fighting side by side with the British on land, in the air and on the sea.

He spoke of Hitler and German leaders with utmost scorn, recited the countries thus far conquered by the "Nazi oppression" and said his message "of hope and encouragement" was sent to these people to make them know the war would end all suffering.

Mr. Churchill acknowledged the task might be long but he insisted the Polish nation would rise again. He spoke about 11 minutes.

100 Persons in Canada Have 12.35 Phones

OTTAWA—Canada had 1,397,272 telephones in service at the end of 1939, an average of 12.35 telephones a 100 of population.

Text of President's Speech At Wilson Home Dedication

STAUNTON, Va., May 5 (AP)—Following is the text of President Roosevelt's address here yesterday dedicating the birthplace of Woodrow Wilson as a shrine:

We are meeting here today to dedicate a new shrine of freedom. By this action we are bearing true witness to the faith that is in us—simple faith in the freedom of democracy in the world.

It is the kind of faith for which we have fought before, for the existence of which we are ever ready to fight again.

I can think of no more fitting place in all the land for Americans to pledge anew their faith in the democratic way of life than at the birthplace of Woodrow Wilson. In this quiet Presbyterian manse first saw the light of day one whose whole active life was dedicated to the cause of freedom, to the conquest of fear and to the liberation of the eternal spirit of man from every thraldom imposed by force.

Woodrow Wilson was fortunate in his birthplace and favored in his parentage and environment. This was a home of plain living and high thinking, and wherever the family moved in the migrations incident to the religious calling of the father, they carried with them the ideals which put faith in spiritual values above every material consideration.

In the tragic conflict which the world witnesses today and which threatens everything we have most loved as a free people, we see more clearly than ever before the unyielding strength of things of the spirit. All of recorded history bears witness that the human race has made true advancement only as it has appreciated spiritual values. Those unhappy peoples who have placed their sole reliance on the sword have inevitably perished by the sword in the end.

Physical strength can never permanently withstand the impact of spiritual force.

Woodrow Wilson's whole career was a triumph of the spiritual over the sordid forces of brute strength. Under his leadership this country made great spiritual progress.

Of Woodrow Wilson this can be said, that in a time when world councils were dominated by material considerations of greed and gain and revenge he beheld the vision splendid. That selfish men could not share his vision of a world emancipated from the shackles of force and the arbitrament of the sword, in nowise detracts from its splendor. Rather does the indifference of hostile contemporaries enhance the beauty of the vision which he saw and enlarge the glory of the world he sought to rebuild.

He will be held in everlasting remembrance as a statesman who, when other men sought revenge and material gain, strove to bring nearer the day which should see the emancipation of conscience from power and the substitution of freedom for force in the government of the world.

It is good for America that this house in which Woodrow Wilson was born will be preserved for us and for many future generations. In this valley of Virginia it will remind America that his ideals of freedom were wide enough to support democracy in all the world. He taught that democracy could not survive in isolation. We applaud his judgment and his faith.

U. S. Plane Outspeeds Sound

LOS ANGELES, May 5 (AP)—An airplane which flew by so fast it disppeared before its motors could be heard has made its debut—at a speed, its pilot said of 458 miles an hour.

Lockheed Aircraft calls its P-38 interceptor, given its first public demonstration before 50,000 spectators at an air show yesterday, the world's fastest fighting plane.

Test pilot Milo Burcham sent the plane so fast on a level course over the municipal airport, site of the show, that it disappeared into the horizon before the spectators heard the thunder of its engines.

Mr. Burcham later sent the craft straight upward at an estimated 300 miles an hour and put it through spectacular rolls and dives.

Eighty junior high school children were taken up in commercial transports, after the landing of scores of troops from Fort MacArthur, to demonstrate, officials said, that Southern California's 300 available transports could land 23,000 troops and evacuate 30,000 school children within 24 hours.

In a mock air battle, several Douglas SBD3 dive bombers simulated an attack upon the field, and three Douglas DB7B bombers gave a demonstration of ground strafing at speeds announced around 360 m. p. h.

An incongruous touch was the arrival of several Jenny biplanes, made in 1917.

$82,000 a Minute To Insure Bomber

SANTA MONICA, Calif. (AP)—Douglas Aircraft Corporation officials said they are paying a premium of $82,000 to insure the giant 82-ton B-19 bomber for $1,000,000 during the first 60 seconds of its test flight.

Thereafter the premium will be $3,000 an hour during test flights, which are scheduled to begin May 17. The syndicate of insurance firms stipulates that the first take off must be made into a head wind of 25 or more miles an hour.

Douglas officials described the policy as the largest ever written on an airplane, but said it fails to cover the ship's total cost. Douglas furnished $2,000,000 and the United States Army $1,500,000.

Radio Propaganda Urged for Defense

UTICA, N. Y. (AP)—Ernest W. Gibson, Jr., former United States Senator from Vermont, and Chairman of the Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies, believes this Nation should establish a "radio arm of defense" to offset foreign propaganda radiocasts.

Addressing a conference of Canadian and American professional and businessmen May 3, Mr. Gibson said Berlin short-wave radiocasts aimed at North and South America "are designed to spread defeatism on one hand, and on the other, to lull us into a false sense of security."

He advocated establishment, by the Government, of a "radio arm of defense" to permit "preaching the freedom, the happiness, and blessings of democracies to all parts of the world."

National Week For Getting Jobs

WASHINGTON, May 5 (AP)—The Government in co-operation with civic organizations began Sunday a week-long campaign to prove—if a job can do it—that for thousands of men and women life really begins at 40.

President Roosevelt has designated the seven days "National Unemployment Week" and in a statement Paul V. McNutt, Security Administrator, asked that special efforts be made to find jobs for workers past 40.

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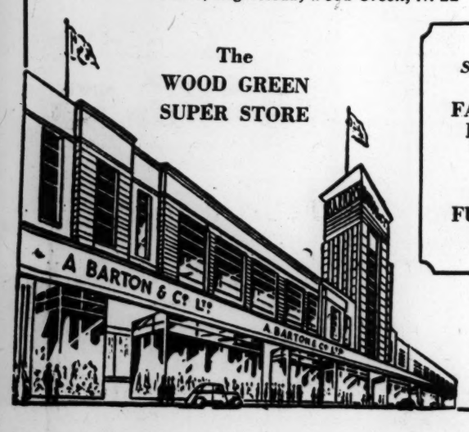

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Two New Films on Boston Screens—Current Art Exhibitions

'Penny Serenade' at Loew's With 'Trial of Mary Dugan'

"Penny Serenade," now at the State and Orpheum, is a serious film about a marriage. It is one of the most surprising pictures of the year and may turn out to be one of the most popular. Producer-Director George Stevens' and Scenarist Morrie Ryskind's Columbia production views domestic life and the presence of children in a home as matters of importance. The film even goes so far as to present Cary Grant and Irene Dunne—the erstwhile co-stars of "The Awful Truth" and "My Favorite Wife"—as a couple of middle-class, unglamorous, not over-prosperous folk who face just such a progression of trials and domestic crises as many another couple do. Here is a motion picture of merit. Unfortunately, Mr. Stevens has not seen the wisdom of avoiding oversentimentalism.

The purpose of the film is simply to show what a child may mean to a home—or, at least, what Trina meant to Roger and Julie Adams. Julie is about to leave Roger at the outset of the story. While she is waiting for her train, she begins playing records from an album of songs which in some way or other signalizes the progress of their relationship. They are not very good records—mostly jazz tunes from a few years back. "Penny Serenade," the first song, plays out the memory of their first meeting in a gramophone shop. Periodically, the narrative is brought up to Julie's impending departure, only to be thrown back to another chapter by another record. Like nearly every device this one begins to pall a little before the final song has evoked its particular memories.

The story begins with the courting of Julie Gardiner by Roger Adams, a wild young newspaper reporter who is supposedly "not the marrying kind." But when Roger's paper assigns him to Tokyo, he proposes, is accepted, and marries, all on New Year's Eve. In Tokyo their first serious quarrel is interrupted by an earthquake. Back in a San Francisco hospital, Julie loses her child and is informed that she cannot have another.

* * *

In a sincere effort to settle down, Roger buys a weekly paper in California. When an old family friend named Applejack tricks Roger into confessing that he would like to adopt a child the Adamses obtain six-weeks-old Trina from an orphanage. The scenes in the nursery, the arrival of Trina, and her first bath—at the hands of Applejack after Julie has retreated in panic—are enormously entertaining.

After a probationary period, Trina is about to be officially adopted when Roger's paper closes down temporarily, leaving the Adamses without the income demanded by law before a child can be adopted. But Roger wins the consent of the judge. Five years later, Trina passes on. The tragedy seems at first to drive Julie and Roger apart. But as Julie is leaving the home, the orphanage telephones to say that it has another infant for the Adamses to see.

* * *

Unfortunately, this ending seems incredible. Martha Cheavens, who wrote the original story, Mr. Ryskind, and Mr. Stevens have taken the easiest way out. Instead of working out the story from the point of view of character, they have fallen back on tricks and melodramatic devices. While recognizing its achievement, one must regret that the film isn't better than it is.

The production is fortunate in its players. Miss Dunne plays Julie with a bright lilt and a warm sincerity. Cary Grant's characterization, though not always provided with the clearest motivation by the story, is brilliant. He grows from his customary casualness in the early scenes to a strength and an emotional conviction which he has seldom if ever been called upon to display. Edgar Buchanan is capital as the patient Applejack.

Beulah Bondi plays the kindly orphanage superintendent with a discretion which makes the character a combination of institutional propriety and instinctive kindliness. Three children play Trina. Candidates for favorites are the infant in the earliest scenes and small Eva Lee Kuney, probably the most plainly winsome little girl who ever slipped at the wrong moment in the Christmas play.

* * *

In "The Trial of Mary Dugan," which is the second feature, the melodramatic courtroom scenes are now introduced by some biographical passages showing Mary Dugan's escape from reform school in Oklahoma, her arrival in Los Angeles, and her implication, though innocent, in the murder of Edgar Wayne.

Mary, played creditably by Laraine Day, is an underprivileged girl who succeeds rapidly as an employee of Mr. Wayne. She falls in love with Jimmie Blake (Robert Young), a fellow employee. But when Jimmie asks Mary to marry him and to combine their honeymoon with his first important assignment—a job in Chile for an oil company—she refuses, terrified lest by applying for a passport she will reveal her alias and reformatory record, and perhaps be forced to finish her sentence. So she sends Jimmie off alone with no explanation.

All this is practically in the nature of a prologue which has slight bearing on the trial. Little effort has been made to bridge the gap between the prologue and the murder and subsequent trial. Old-fashioned though it is, the trial—from the Veiller original—is still the most exciting part of the film.

Jimmie returns from South America after the case has been started and takes over Mary's defense. As in the original, the excitement and the humor of the story depend largely upon the evidence on the witness stand of the policemen, the showgirl who was Mary's confidante at reform school, Edgar Wayne's widow, Mary's landlady, and others.

Norman Z. McLeod's direction is listless until the trial scenes. These are well done. Supporting Miss Day and Mr. Young are such dependable players as Tom Conway, Frieda Inescort, John Litel, Marsha Hunt, Henry O'Neill, Sara Haden, Francis Pierlot, and Marjorie Main.

Bill Stern, director of sports for the National Broadcasting Company, is to provide the commentary for "World of Sports," a series of 12 Columbia Pictures short subjects.

Sketches From Two Prize-Winning Plays in New York

Above is a scene from Lillian Hellman's "Watch on the Rhine," which was chosen by the New York Critics' Circle as the best American play of the year. Below is a sketch from Emlyn Williams' "The Corn Is Green," chosen as the best foreign play. In "Watch on the Rhine" the players are (left to right): Peter Fernandez, Paul Lukas, Eric Roberts, Mady Christians, and Anne Blythe. In "The Corn Is Green," the players are: Richard Waring, Thelma Schnee, Ethel Barrymore, and Mildred Dunnock.

News of the Screen

The cast of the new film version of "Charley's Aunt" now includes—in addition to Jack Benny and Kay Francis—Laird Cregar, Ernest, Cossart, and Edmund Gwenn. Archie Mayo is directing.

* * *

Production is scheduled to start next week at Columbia on "You'll Never Get Rich," Fred Astaire-Rita Hayworth picture. Cole Porter has written seven songs for the musical which will be directed by Sidney Lanfield, with Robert Alton supervising the dance numbers. There is a chorus of 100. Janet Blair, a singer and dancer, has been added to the cast.

* * *

Aeneas MacKenzie and Wally Klein have submitted their outline for the screen play of "Rhapsody in Blue," Warners' film biography of George Gershwin. Ira Gershwin is expected to leave New York for Hollywood in a few weeks to act as technical adviser. Production is to begin early in June. No casting announcements have been made.

* * *

Brian Aherne is to play the romantic lead opposite Jeanette MacDonald in the new M-G-M version of "Smilin' Through," which will be directed by Frank Borzage.

* * *

In addition to her assignment at M-G-M, Shirley Temple will make a picture this year for Edward Small, according to a contract just signed. Four stories are presently under consideration for Miss Temple. But it is probable that she will act for Mr. Small in "Lucky Sixpence," based on the novel of the same name by Emilie Benson Knipe and Allen Arthur Knipe.

* * *

George J. Schaefer, president, has announced that, under a new arrangement, RKO will distribute the productions of Samuel Goldwyn. The first two to be so released are "The Little Foxes," with Bette Davis, and a Gary Cooper picture.

* * *

Robert Cummings is returning to his home lot, Universal, for a role in "Almost an Angel," Deanna Durbin's next picture in which she appears with Charles Laughton. This will be Mr. Cummings' third picture with Miss Durbin. "Almost an Angel" is to be directed by Henry Koster from a screen play by Norman Krasna.

* * *

Franchot Tone is to play the principal role in "I, James Lewis," Frank Lloyd's next production for Universal. Walter Brennan and John Carroll will also have important roles. The story is an adaptation of a novel by Gilbert Gabriel. Production is scheduled to begin on May 5.

Stage News

"Rose Marie" begins this evening a fourth and final week at the Shubert Theater. After leaving Boston the show will go to Providence on May 12 and thence to Hartford, Schenectady, Syracuse, and into Canada where engagements are planned at Montreal and Toronto.

* * *

A Boston premiere in September for "Let's Face It," musical production by Vinton Freedley, is reported as a probability by the New York Times. The songs will be by Cole Porter and the libretto by Herbert Fields and Dorothy Fields.

Concert Calendar

Tuesday, May 6

Opening night of the Pops Concerts. Arthur Fiedler, conductor. Symphony Hall at 8:30.

Concert by the Apollo Club. Thompson Stone, conductor. Guest soloists: Eugene Conley, tenor; Walter Kidder, baritone. Jordan Hall at 8:15.

Second performance of Bach's Art of Fugue presented by the string orchestra of the Longy School of Music. Erwin Bodky, conductor. Germanic Museum, Cambridge, at 8:15.

Thursday, May 8.

Concert by the Boston Music School Settlement. Jordan Hall at 8.

Concert by the Triad Choral Society. Miss Jessie Dodd, conductor. Mildred Dilling, harpist. Gardner Hotel Ball Room, Massachusetts Avenue at Norway. 8:30.

Embroideries at Museum; Pinckney Street Exhibits

By Dorothy Adlow

The beautiful display of New England embroideries now on view in the special exhibition galleries at the Museum of Fine Arts belongs in the category of "decorative art." But the student of early American pictures will be happy to discover a phase of pictorial art which was lacking in the art of painting of that period.

It took the needle rather than the brush to depict scenery, houses, people and animals. During that epoch, painters were in demand for no more imaginative purpose than to make likenesses of luminaries. They were businesslike and conscientious in executing their commissions. They cultivated a dexterity in making a faithful outer resemblance. Their canvases are prized today for the honesty with which they fulfilled the requirements. But it seems now that the serious character of these face paintings disclosed but one artistic proclivity of the day.

The textiles on the other hand reflect a more frolicsome mood. The pleasures of pastoral life were vividly described and they are to be compared with the rustic views so commonly portrayed by French decorators of the day. Some of the New England embroideries were actually designed from French and English prints. It is not, therefore, a native art. But on the other hand, it is not entirely an imported one either, for each needlewoman imparted to her dainty stitches a quality of temperament. The numerous animals poised in profile are clearly characterized and flowers and foliage are handled in a decorative way. There are variations in stitches to promote a more realistic illusion of surface textures.

What is revealing in this exhibition is the desire of craftswomen to visualize daily life, to portray homes, churches, ships, and the countryside. In the next century that was done by genre painters like Eastman Johnson, and Silas Caleb Bingham, and by landscapists such as the Hudson River School. But the trend of American painting seems to have been anticipated in the spontaneously decorated articles of household use.

The renovated gallery of French painting, which lies to the left of the Stone Room, is being opened this week. It carries on the plan of installation which had been so carefully designed in the Modern French Gallery. W. G. Constable, the curator, worked painstakingly on this new arrangement and the results justify the effort. Never before have the two large Bouchers been seen to such advantage. In the bays screened off with permanent partitions are grouped pictures of related character. The Romantics occupy one, and Poussin and Claude Lorraine are in another. Courbet hangs with the Barbizons, and Manet's "Kneeling Monk" and "Street Singer" dominate another. The walls are gray with a mottling of gold, and the wainscoting is painted blue green.

The gradual renovation of museum galleries proceeds and each year new sections are opened. They reveal the thoughtful planning of our curators. Only those familiar with museums elsewhere can appreciate how successfully the difficult problems of museum installation are being worked out. The pictures are well spaced and excellently lighted. Comfortable seating and good ventilation provide accommodations which should be greatly appreciated.

* * *

Pinckney Street Artists

A new exhibition is on view at the Pinckney Street Artist's Alliance which has the subtitle, "Wedding Present Exhibition." This group was organized to promote sales by young local painters.

Several new names have been added to the regular list of exhibitors, thus widening the scope and in some respects the interest of the exhibition. The floral still-lifes exuberantly painted by L. V. Goriansky brighten the display greatly, and "New England Harbor" by the same painter is charming. "Washerwoman" by Frank Nantoris is probably the most moving canvas on exhibition. It is free of stylistic eccentricity and casual facility. It is executed with a nicely considered balance between sentiment and construction. "Refugee" by King Coffin is another substantial contribution in portraiture. A water color by Lawrence Kupferman is opulent and rhythmic, and Aleander Eliot's "Sunrise" provides the fanciful note. Other exhibitors are Elizabeth Titcomb, John Gehrman, and Sam Thal.

The exhibition reveals a group of individuals painting and drawing, each within his own realm of fancy, each according to his own measure of technical proficiency. There is a great deal of talent in our midst. But most of these artists do not consider what is deemed suitable for such a present.

Ray Albert

Donat Gautier

In "Rose Marie," which begins a fourth week at the Shubert this evening.

Doll and Richards

Animal studies in pastel by Helen Wilson are to be on view at Doll and Richards, 138 Newbury Street, through May 17.

This is a subject exhibition in which animal pets have been lovingly depicted by Miss Wilson. With clear stroke and well-defined characterization Miss Wilson has drawn American and English cockers, the dachshund, the spaniel, collie, fox terrier, and chihuahua. The horse, the kitten, the goat have also been portrayed in her typical vivid manner.

At the same galleries are to be seen original drawings and celluloids prepared by members of Walt Disney's staff for "Fantasia." There is, of course, a great deal of difference between the preparatory sketches and the final sequence drawings. The former are freely executed and show the artist striving for an expressive result. The latter are neat, polished, and smooth. There are no accidentals in the final renderings, they have what amounts to mechanical perfection.

Among the sketches are some delightful specimens of the elephants dancing. The draughtsmanship is free and eloquent and witty, and prosaic color has not yet obtruded.

Art Exhibitions

Boston Public Library—Exhibition of books and pictures of interest to circus-lovers. May 6-10.

Doll and Richards, 138 Newbury Street—Animal studies in pastel by Helen Wilson. Through May 17. Water colors on celluloid, authentic originals by the artists of the Walt Disney Studio (used in "Fantasia"). Through May 24.

Institute of Modern Art, 210 Beacon Street.—Exhibition of Nineteenth Century American Needlepoint. Through May 10.

Guild of Boston Artists, 162 Newbury Street—Spring exhibition.

Holman Print Shop, Inc., 5a Park Street—Flower prints and State maps.

Yamanaka & Co., 424 Boylston Street—Exhibition of Chinese portraits.

Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum—Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays, 10-4; music at 3:45; Sundays, 1-4; music at 2; admission free. Children under eight not admitted. Closed on national holidays.

Children's Museum, 60 Burroughs Street, Jamaica Plain—Open week days, except Mondays, 9-5; Sundays, 2-5. American Indian exhibit in Main Hall; animal, bird, insect exhibits; dolls. Astronomy Room.

Fogg Museum of Art, Cambridge—Open daily except on Sundays and legal holidays, 9 a. m.-5 p. m. Sundays (through June), 1-5 p. m. American landscape paintings from George Innes to George Bellows. Indian paintings. XVI-XIX: expressionism in Modern Graphic; specimens of bronze and pottery recently excavated in Indo-China by Dr. Olav Janse. Through June 1.

Museum of Fine Arts—Hours 9 to 5; Sundays 2 to 6; closed Mondays. New England embroidery before 1800. Special Exhibition Galleries (Upper): Etchings by Rembrandt; prints by Lucas Van Leyden and Durer; engravings after Bruegel; Hollar's London-Print Department. Through June 1.

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A SPARKLING, NEW STREAMLINED PRODUCTION

RUDOLF FRIML'S IMMORTAL

ROSE MARIE

EVES: 55c, 85c, $1.10, $1.65, $2.20, $2.75—Tax Incl.

PLYMOUTH • LAST WEEK • BEG. TONIGHT AT 8:30

JOHN GOLDEN presents, PRIOR TO NEW YORK

CORNELIA OTIS SKINNER

in a New Comedy

"THEATRE"

By Somerset Maugham and Guy Bolton

with Arthur Margetson • Margaret Bannerman

Viola Roache • Reginald Mason

6TH PLAY AMERICAN THEATRE SOCIETY SEASON

EVES.—ORCH., $2.75; BALC., $2.20, $1.65; 2ND BALC., $1.10

MATS.—THURS. AND SAT., $2.20, $1.65, $1.10 (TAX INCL.)

BOSTON (MOVIES)

LAST 6 DAYS!

WALT DISNEY'S FANTASIA with STOKOWSKI

MAJESTIC 219 Tremont Liberty 7725 Twice Daily 2:30 & 8:30 P.M.

KEITH MEMORIAL

JEAN ARTHUR in The DEVIL AND MISS JONES

ROB'T CUMMINGS CHARLES COBURN

An RKO MATINEE JUBILEE SHOW

CO-FEATURE THEY MET IN ARGENTINA

MAUREEN O'HARA

WALT DISNEY Color Cartoon

NOW! METROPOLITAN

"POT O' GOLD"

James Stewart and Paulette Goddard

Plus 2nd Big Hit

MANCHESTER, N. H.

LYRIC THEATRE

HANOVER STREET

May 7-10 "Kitty Foyle"—Ginger Rogers

May 11-13 "Our Town"—Martha Scott

May 14-17 "Andy Hardy's Private Secretary" with Mickey Rooney

May 18-20 "Mr. and Mrs. Smith"—Carole Lombard

May 21-24 "Come Live With Me" with Hedy Lamarr, James Stewart

May 25-27 "Strawberry Blonde" with James Cagney

May 28-31 "Virginia" with Madeleine Carroll, Fred MacMurray

STATE Loew's ORPHEUM

25c Til 1:00 P. M. plus Tax

Irene Dunne • Cary Grant

"PENNY SERENADE"

Plus: "The Trial of Mary Dugan" with Robt. Young—Laraine Day

BOSTON

BOSTON GARDEN TWICE DAILY 2:15 & 8:15

5 DAYS ONLY Beginning TUES. Aft'n, MAY 6

RINGLING BROS and BARNUM & BAILEY CIRCUS

Tickets Admitting to Everything including Reserved Seats $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50 Plus Tax

Center Box Seats $3, Plus Tax

Children Under 12 Half Price to Reserved Seats Every Afternoon Except Saturday

Entire Upper Balcony UNRESERVED 75c Incl. Tax

TICKETS NOW at Garden and Filene's

NEW YORK (STAGE)

"A Perfect Comedy" —BROOKS ATKINSON, N. Y. Times

LIFE WITH FATHER

with HOWARD LINDSAY DOROTHY STICKNEY

EMPIRE Thea., B'way & 40 Street. PE. 6-9540

Evenings 8:40. Matinees WED. and SAT. 2:40

Cheers and bravos . . . at the final curtain. —J. D. B., The Christian Science Monitor

OUT OF THE FRYING PAN

WINDSOR Thea., 157 West 48th Street PE. 6-4891

Eves. incl. Sun. 55c-$3.30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

N. Y. Critics' Prize-Winning Play 1941

"A highly prized playgoing experience." J. B., The Christian Science Monitor

ETHEL BARRYMORE in THE CORN IS GREEN

NATIONAL Theatre, 41st W. of Broadway. PE. 6-8220

Evgs. 8:40. $1.10 to $3.30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:40

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

KATHARINE CORNELL presents BERNARD SHAW'S

THE DOCTOR'S DILEMMA with RAYMOND MASSEY

SHUBERT Thea., 44th St. W. of Broadway. Cl. 6-5990

Evenings 8:30. Matinees WED. and SAT. at 2:30

N. Y. Critics' Prize-Winning Play 1941

HERMAN SHUMLIN presents A New Play by LILLIAN HELLMAN

WATCH ON THE RHINE

LUCILE WATSON · PAUL LUKAS · MADY CHRISTIANS

MARTIN BECK Thea., 45 St. West of 8 Ave.

Evgs. 8:40. Mats. Wed & Sat., 2:40. Clr. 6-6363

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

NEW YORK (MOVIES)

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL

50th Street and 6th Avenue

Merle Oberon, Melvyn Douglas, Burgess Meredith in Ernst Lubitsch's

'THAT UNCERTAIN FEELING'

A Sol Lesser—United Artists Release

Puccini's beautiful opera "Madame Butterfly". Staged by Leonidoff. Symphony Orchestra, direction of Erno Rapee

1st Mezzanine Seats Reserved Circle 6-4600

ALICE FAYE · JACK OAKIE · JOHN PAYNE · CESAR ROMERO

'GREAT AMERICAN BROADCAST'

PLUS A BIG STAGE SHOW · ROXY 7th Ave. & 50th St.

Entertainment Timetable

Theaters

Shubert—"Rose Marie," musical comedy with Alexander Gray and Nancy McCord. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays. 2:30.

Plymouth—"Theater," by Somerset Maugham and Guy Bolton. Starring Cornelia Otis Skinner, and presented by John Golden. 8:30. Matinees, Thursdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Films in Boston

Civic Repertory Theater—"Pepe le Moko," Jean Gabin. "Skiing on Your Feet," and "Rhapsody in Violin." Continuous from noon.

Exeter—Short films: 2, 5, 8. "The Great Dictator," Charlie Chaplin. 3, 6, 9.

Fenway—"The Wagons Roll at Night," Humphrey Bogart. 11:45 a. m., 3:10, 6:35, 10:10. "Las Vegas Nights," Tommy Dorsey and his band. 1:30, 4:55, 8:20.

Fine Arts—"Personal Column," Maurice Chevalier. 1:10, 3:15, 5:20, 7:25, 9:35. "March of Time." 1, 3, 5, 7:05, 9:10.

Keith Memorial—"The Devil and Miss Jones," Jean Arthur, Robert Cummings and Charles Coburn. 9:35 a. m., 12:45, 3:50, 7:05, 10:15. "They Met in Argentina," Maureen O'Hara. 11:20 a. m., 2:30, 5:40, 8:50.

Kenmore—"Western Union," Robert Young and Randolph Scott. 3, 6:20, 9:40. "Angels Over Broadway," Douglas Fairbanks, Jr. 1:25, 4:45, 8:05.

Majestic—Walt Disney's "Fantasia," in Technicolor, with Leopold Stokowski, conductor. Matinee, 2:30; evening performance. 8:30.

Metropolitan—"Pot o' Gold," Horace Heidt and his musical knights. 10 a. m., 12:55, 3:50, 6:50, 9:40. "The Penalty," Lionel Barrymore and Edward Arnold. 11:30 a. m., 2:25, 5:25, 8:25.

Modern—"That Night in Rio," Don Ameche. 10:15 a. m., 1:05, 3:55, 6:45, 9:35. "Shadows on the Stairs," 9:05, 11:55 a. m., 2:40, 5:30, 8:20.

Orpheum—"Penny Serenade," Irene Dunne and Cary Grant. 10:50 a. m., 2:35, 6:15, 10. "The Trial of Mary Dugan," Robert Young and Laraine Day. 9:20 a. m., 1, 4:40, 8:25.

Paramount—"The Wagons Roll at Night," Humphrey Bogart. 9:10 a. m., 12:15, 3:25, 6:35, 9:40. "Las Vegas Nights," Tommy Dorsey and his band. 10:45 a. m., 1:55, 5:05, 8:10.

RKO-Boston—"Roar of the Press," Jean Parker and Wallace Ford. 10:35 a. m., 2:25, 6:20, 10:10. "The Invisible Ghost," Bela Lugosi. 12, 3:55, 7:50. Stage show: 1:20, 5:15, 9:05.

Scollay—"That Night in Rio," Don Ameche and Alice Faye. 10:10 a. m., 1, 3:45, 6:35, 9:20. "Shadows on the Stairs." 11:30 a. m., 2:35, 5:25, 8:15.

South Station Theater—"Paderewski Plays: 'The Moonlight Sonata,' 'Second Hungarian Rhapsody,' and 'Polonaise.'" "March of Time." "The Nazi in Argentina." "Information, Please." "Take It or Leave It With Bob Hawk." "Deserts of America," latest newsreels and other shorts.

State—"Penny Serenade," Irene Dunne and Cary Grant. 10:45 a. m., 2:30, 6:15, 10. "The Trial of Mary Dugan," Robert Young and Laraine Day. 12:50, 4:35, 8:25.

Telepix—"March of Time," "Information Please," "Tomorrow's Stars," "Popular Science," "Crime Scrapa," cartoons, and a 30-minute news digest. Continuous.

Trans-Lux—"Lucky Devils," Richard Arlen. 10:55 a. m., 1:27, 3:59, 6:31, 9:03. "Dark Journey," Vivien Leigh. 9:30 a. m., 12:02, 2:34, 5:06, 7:30, 10.

Tremont—"Arizona," Jean Arthur and William Holden. 9, 11:45 a. m., 3:40, 7:45. "This Thing Called Love." 10:50 a. m., 1:55, 5:55, 9:55.

Uptown—"A Girl, a Guy, and a Gob," George Murphy, Lucille Ball and Edmond O'Brien. 1:15, 4:50, 8:20. "Tobacco Road," Charley Grapewin, Elizabeth Patterson, Marjorie Rambeau. 3:10, 6:45, 10:10.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON—Capitol: "Lady Eve," Barbara Stanwyck. "Flight from Destiny." 1:45 and 8.
Allston: "Buck Privates," Abbott and Costello. "Federal Fugitive," 2 and 8.

ARLINGTON—Capitol: "Back Street," Charles Boyer and Margaret Sullavan. "Road Show," Adolphe Menjou. 2 and 8.
Regent: "Arizona," Jean Arthur and William Holden. "Blondie Plays Cupid," 2. Evenings 6:45-11.

BRAINTREE—Braintree: "Buck Privates," Abbott and Costello. "Michael Shayne, Private Detective." Lloyd Nolan. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45

BRIGHTON—Egyptian: "Lady Eve," Barbara Stanwyck. "Flight from Destiny." 1:30 and 8.

BROOKLINE — Coolidge Corner: "Meet Boston Blackie," Chester Morris. 1:45, 4:59, 8:10. "Great Dictator." Charlie Chaplin. 2:50, 6:05, 9:20.
Brookline Village: "Flight from Destiny." Thomas Mitchell. 2, 5:05, 8:10. "Lady Eve," Barbara Stanwyck. 3:30, 6:35, 9:40.
Cleveland Circle: "The Sea Wolf," Edward G. Robinson. "Here Comes Happiness," Edward Norris 1:45 and 8.

CAMBRIDGE—Central Square: Tobacco Road," Charley Grapewin and Gene Tierney. "Tall, Dark, and Handsome," Cesar Romero. 2 and 8.
Harvard: "Virginia," Madeleine Carroll and Fred MacMurray. "Lil' Abner." 2 and 7:45.
University: "The Dictator," Charlie Chaplin. 2:35, 5:45 8:55. "March of Time" 2:15, 5:25, 8:40.

CHARLESTOWN — Thompson Square: "Tall, Dark and Handsome," Cesar Romero. "Meet the Chump," 2 and 8.

DORCHESTER—Codman Square: "Lady Eve," Barbara Stanwyck. 3:15, 9:15. "Tall, Dark and Handsome," Cesar Romero 1:45 and 7:45.
Dorchester: "Charter Pilot," Lloyd Nolan. "Meet the Chump," 2. Continuous, 7-11.
Franklin Park: "Lady Eve," Barbara Stanwyck. 3:15, 9:30. "Tall, Dark and Handsome," Cesar Romero. 1:55, 8:10.
Strand: "Sea Wolf," Edward G. Robinson. 2:58, 8:20. "Here Comes Happiness," Mildred Coles. 1:54, 6:45, 10.

EGLESTON SQUARE—Egleston: "Strawberry Blonde," James Cagney and Olivia de Havilland. "Murder Among Friends." 1:45 and 7:45.

EVERETT—Capitol: "Strawberry Blonde," James Cagney and Olivia de Havilland. 2:30, 8:23. "San Francisco Docks," 1:37, 7:10, 10:07.
Park: "Hudson's Bay," Paul Muni. "Ride, Kelly, Ride." Gene Pallette and R. Quigley. 1:40 and 7:40.

HINGHAM—New Loring Hall: Philadelphia Story." Katharine Hepburn. "March of Time." 1:50 and 7:45.

HYDE PARK—Fairmount: "Strawberry Blonde," James Cagney and Olivia de Havilland. 3:53, 10:08. "So Ends Our Night," Margaret Sullavan and Fredric March. 1:49, 8:08.
Hyde Park: "Wild Man of Borneo," Frank Morgan. "Border Vigilantes," 2 and 8.

JAMAICA PLAIN—Jamaica: "Footsteps in the Dark," Errol Flynn and Brenda Marshall. "Golden Hoofs," Jane Withers. 1:45 and 7:45

LEXINGTON — Lexington: "Philadelphia Story," Katharine Hepburn. 3:15, 9. "March of Time." 2:40, 8:25.

MALDEN—Granada: "Here Comes Happiness." 2, 5:13, 8:26. "The Sea Wolf," Edward G. Robinson. 3:03, 6:16, 9:29.
Mystic: "Sleepers West," L. Nolan and Lynn Bari. 2:05, 7, 9:50. "Tobacco Road," Charley Grapewin. 3:25, 8:25.
Maplewood: "Western Union," Randolph Scott and Robert Young. "Meet the Chump." 1:45 and 7:30.
Orpheum: "Flight Command," Ruth Hussey. "Back in the Saddle," Gene Autrey. 1:45 and 7.
Strand: "The Great Dictator," Charlie Chaplin and Paulette Goddard. "Meet Boston Blackie," Chester Morris.

MATTAPAN—Oriental: "Here Comes Happiness," 1:45, 8. "The Sea Wolf," Edward G. Robinson. 3, 9:15.

MEDFORD—Fellsway—"Honeymoon for Three," George Brent and Ann Sheridan. "Victory," Frederic March. 1:30 and 7:30.
Medford: "Son of Monte Cristo," Louis Hayward and Joan Bennett. 2:20, 8:15. "Maisie Was a Lady," Ann Sothern and Lew Ayres. 4:05, 6:45, 10.

MELROSE—Melrose: "Virginia," Madeleine Carroll and Fred MacMurray. "Footsteps in the Dark." Erroll Flynn. 1:30 and 7:30.

NATICK—Colonial: "Sea Wolf," Edward G. Robinson. 3:35, 9:20. "Road Show." Adolphe Menjou. 2, 7:45.

NEEDHAM—Paramount: "Footsteps in the Dark." Errol Flynn and Brenda Marshall. "Maisie Was a Lady," Ann Sothern. 2 and 8.

NEWTON—Paramount: "Come Live with Me," James Stewart and Hedy Lamarr. "Convoy," Clive Brook. 1:30 and 8.

NORWOOD—Norwood: "Mr. and Mrs. Smith," Carole Lombard and Robert Montgomery. "Tobacco Road," Charley Grapewin and Gene Tierney.

QUINCY—Quincy: "A Girl, a Guy and a Gob," Lucille Ball and George Murphy. "Melody for Three," Jean Hersholt and Fay Wray.
Strand: "The Great Dictator," Charlie Chaplin. "Meet Boston Blackie," Chester Morris.

REVERE — Boulevard: "Back Street," Charles Boyer and Margaret Sullavan. "Flying Wild," with the East End Kids. 2 and 8.
Revere: "Back Street," Charles Boyer and Margaret Sullavan. "Flying Wild," with the East End Kids. 2 and 8.

SAUGUS—Drive-In: "He Stayed for Breakfast," Melvyn Douglas. "Babies for Sale." Continuous from 7:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE—Capitol and Ball Square: "Lady Eve," Barbara Stanwyck. "Flight from Destiny." 2 and 8.
Central: "Strawberry Blonde," James Cagney and Olivia de Havilland. "Little Abner." 2 and 8.
Davis Square: "Kitty Foyle," Ginger Rogers. "I'm Still Alive." 2 and 8.
Strand: "High Sierra," Humphrey Bogart. "Gallant Sons," Jackie Cooper. 2 and 8.

SOUTH BOSTON—Broadway: "Buck Privates," Abbott and Costello. "Virginia," Fred MacMurray. 2 and 7:30.
Strand: "So Ends Our Night," Fredric March and Margaret Sullavan. "Meet the Chump." 2 and 7:30.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH — Cameo: "This Thing Called Love," Rosalind Russell and Melvyn Douglas. "Night Train." 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

WAKEFIELD — Wakefield: "Ride, Kelly, Ride," Marvin Stephins and Rita Quigley. 2:09, 7:54. "Son of Monte Cristo," Joan Bennett, Louis Hayward. 3:17, 9:02.
Princess: "Philadelphia Story," Katharine Hepburn, Cary Grant. 2:50, 8:50.

WALTHAM—Embassy: "Sea Wolf," Edward G. Robinson. "Here Comes Happiness." 2 and 8.

WATERTOWN—Coolidge: "Son of Monte Cristo," Joan Bennett and Louis Hayward. "Keeping Company," Frank Morgan. 1:45 and 7:45.
Watertown Square: "Kitty Foyle," Ginger Rogers. "Meet the Wildcat." 1:45 and 7:45.

WAVERLEY—Strand: "So Ends Our Night," Fredric March and Margaret Sullavan. "Slightly Tempted," Hugh Herbert. 2 and 7:45.

WELLESLEY HILLS—Community Playhouse: "Buck Privates," Abbott and Costello. "Road Show," Adolphe Menjou and Carole Landis. 2:30 and 7:45, daily, except Sundays.

WEST NEWTON—West Newton: "Robin Hood," Errol Flynn and Olivia de Havilland. "Maisie Was a Lady," Ann Sothern and Lew Ayres. 2 and 7:45.

WEYMOUTH—Drive-In: "You'll Find Out," Kay Kyser. "Who Killed Aunt Maggie?" John Hubbard and Wendy Barrie. Continuous from 7:30 p. m.

WINCHESTER — Winchester: "Virginia," Madeleine Carroll and Fred MacMurray. 3:27, 7:57. "Street of Memories," Lynn Roberts. 2:10, 6:40, 9:57.

WOLLASTON—Wollaston: "Philadelphia Story," Katharine Hepburn. "Wild Man of Borneo," Frank Morgan. 1:45 and 7:45.

A School for Bears

A Chimney Farm Story

Told by Henry Beston

There was once a woman who was not very old and not very young, and who lived by herself in a large frame house at the end of a town. The house was painted red and had four chimneys and a long shed behind the kitchen. Two elm trees stood in front of it shadowing its roof in summer, but in winter the rooms were sometimes rather cold, for it was hard to get a big enough woodpile to feed all the fireplaces.

One day in late summer, there came a heavy, slow rap on the back door, and when the woman opened it she was surprised to see a bear standing there, but as he carried a book under his arm and looked serious and kindly, she was not at all frightened.

"Good afternoon," she said politely, and then added, "Won't you come in?"

The bear bowed and followed her back into the kitchen where he sat down in the rocking chair, to the indignation of Sue, the Maltese cat, who retired under the stove.

The bear looked a little doubtful where to begin. He rubbed his head with his paw and then said:

The Bear's Request

"I have a favor to ask of you, ma'am. You see, I'm a schoolteacher. I have twenty young cubs to educate, but with one thing and another it's hard to teach them properly outdoors. They keep watching the squirrels and making remarks to the birds, and then the mosquitoes are a great nuisance. Please don't hesitate to say it's impossible, but for a long time I've been thinking how wonderful your shed would be for a schoolhouse."

The woman was rather surprised, but she thought the idea over for a minute and then said:

"I think it's a very good idea, too. You are welcome to use the shed, Professor Bear."

At this Sue, the cat, poked her gray head out from under the stove and hissed with annoyance, but her mistress paid no attention to her. She took the bear up into the attic and found a blackboard there which she had had as a child, and a few pieces of chalk, too, which the mice had tried to eat but hadn't liked the taste of.

"And I have quite a number of old chairs you could use," she said, but Mr. Bear thanked her and said no. There were a couple of benches in the shed which would do nicely, but perhaps he might take a chair for himself.

The woman grew quite excited looking for things to put in the schoolroom, and even Sue the cat became interested enough to point out a map of the world which was rolled up and lying on top of a pile of boxes.

The school went on very successfully. The woman enjoyed seeing the little bears walking along the path from the woods, looking so fat and neat. As she went about the housework, it was a pleasure to hear their voices at their A B C's and sums and to catch the sound of their giggles. When she baked, she always made a pan of cookies shaped like little pigs with currants for eyes. Sue used to sit behind the door watching the school through the crack. She liked having something to disapprove of.

As the weather grew cooler, she often made hot buns or molasses candy for the small scholars and they all had a very happy time. But one cold morning in November when she brought a pan of cinnamon rolls, steaming hot, into the shed, she was surprised to find Professor Bear and all the little bears fast asleep.

"Professor! Professor!" she cried, shaking him by the shoulder. "Wake up! What's the matter?"

At last the old bear opened his eyes.

"Nothing the matter, Ma'am," he mumbled. "Just sleepy. Go to sleep now till spring."

But she shook him harder than ever.

"You can't all hibernate in here!" she told him when at last he woke up again. "The father and mother bears would be worried. You'll have to stay awake until you can all get back to the woods."

A Woodpile Bee

"Oh, all right," said Professor Bear, a little cross at being waked up. But he shook all the little bears and tumbled them off the benches, and wrote "Good-night until Spring" on the blackboard and thanked the woman again and started off for the woods, followed by all the little bears, yawning and rubbing their eyes with their paws. But Professor Bear was such a good old thing, that once awake he didn't go right to sleep again.

No, indeed! Early next morning the woman woke to hear a chunk, chunk, chunk of wood from the back of the shed. And do you know, all the bears were giving her a woodpile bee? Fathers and mothers, the cubs and their professor, one and all were carrying wood and stacking it, cut to fireplace and stove lengths, and piling up her woodpile till it towered as it never had towered before.

The woman was deeply moved and hurried to the kitchen and fried doughnuts until her batter was used up and gave the bears a fine hibernation supper when the work was through. And even Sue was very cordial to the guests, thinking of how snug she was going to lie all winter on hearths warmed by fires made from the logs which the bears had given.

Drawn for The Christian Science Monitor

The little bears walked along the path from the woods, looking so fat and neat—a drawing by Maurice Day.

Henrietta Hen Finds a Nest

Word had gone round the farmyard that the farmer thought he ought to have more chickens, and that the hens were getting lazy.

All the birds had cackled indignantly, "The very idea!" and had rushed to their perches, adding "We'll show him if we're lazy or not!"

Mrs. Henrietta, the farmer's favorite hen, knew they would soon forget all about it, but a word from him was a command, and she told herself that if he wanted a family of chickens she must raise one.

But the question was, where? In the hen houses all the perches were now occupied by self-important birds, and there didn't seem to be a single nesting-place outside. One pleasant spot was taken by a mother cat and her four kittens; in another, an enquiring piglet was rooting aimlessly, while in a third a young puppy had chosen to bury his first bone.

She was just deciding to try the farmhouse itself when she caught sight of the farmer's old brown car standing up against the wall under the trees.

"If it would only keep still long enough that is the very place," she thought. "But it won't. However—" and she flew into the car, snuggling into one of the cushions in the back seat that was as brown as herself, and closing her eyes.

A Ride for Henrietta

The next thing Mrs. Henrietta Hen knew was that she was bouncing along the road, with the car giving an extra hump and jump over every hole.

"I said it wouldn't keep still for long," she clucked, blinking sleepily at her master's back.

He, of course, didn't know that she was there, and had finished his errand, and was on his way home again before he chanced to look into the back seat.

"Why, Henrietta!" he exclaimed. He was surprised, but not worried, for he knew she was a sensible bird. So, when they got to the farm, he backed his car against the wall under the trees, and went off with his sack without looking round, meaning to lift Henrietta out afterwards. But as soon as he had gone she stood up and shook her feathers.

Then she climbed off the cushion and stood on the door of the car, wondering if it was too far to jump from there to the wall, or if the ground would be a better landing-place. In that very second, Mrs. Henrietta's eyes fell on the most beautiful nesting-place she had ever seen in her life!

Later in the afternoon the other hens got tired of cackling about the families they had thought of raising, and asked one another, "Where's Henrietta?"

No one knew. Even George Gander, who generally knew everything, could only say that he saw her climb into the farmer's car that morning. "By now," he declared, "she'll probably be in foreign parts."

Strange Doings

But Henrietta Hen knew where she was, and she meant to stay there without anyone else finding out. So she waited till evening before she made her way back to the hen family for something to eat.

"Ooo-ooo, where've you been?" they cackled.

Henrietta pretended that she couldn't listen to them and eat at the same time. But when her meal was finished, she clucked, "Nesting!" and flew out of the hen house and into the darkness, before they could stop her.

"Well," they declared, "she is a strange bird!"

Henrietta went back to her hiding-place, and spent a quiet, happy night by herself. In fact, she spent several weeks by herself, but she was too busy laying eggs to feel lonely. She only came out of her hiding-place when she was very hungry, and it was then that she learnt that the other birds had given up all idea of raising families.

One afternoon, Mr. and Mrs. Farmer got ready to visit some relatives. The car was parked in its usual place by the wall, and they were just about to step into it when there was a rustling and fluttering close by. The farmer's wife looked up, and then pulled her husband's sleeve. "What do you see there?" she asked, excitedly.

Surprise for Mr. Farmer

"A hen fluttering down from a tree—with a chicken on her back!" he answered in amazement. "And it's Henrietta! She must have laid her eggs in the big nest the birds left up there last year."

They watched Mrs. Henrietta Hen breathlessly as, twelve times, she flew up into that tree and twelve times came down with a chicken between her wings. Then she stood on the ground with the yellow balls round her, the proudest little mother in the world.

"My precious hen!" exclaimed the farmer. "How can I thank you?"

But Mrs. Henrietta didn't want any thanks. She was completely satisfied.

Friendly Letters

Our Mail Bag

Here are some letters from children who read this page and who would like to correspond with other boys and girls who read it too. Write a letter to the one with whom you would like to exchange letters and send it, with a note, to the editor of the Mail Bag. After the last letter printed today, you will find some paragraphs explaining how to start a correspondence.

Kansas City, Mo.

Dear Editor:

I am in the fifth grade. I like to read books. I also like to read The Christian Science Monitor and its stories. I would like very much to correspond with someone in Africa.

Art O.

Seymour, Missouri

Dear Editor and Friends:

This comes from a little girl, age 10, on a farm in the Ozarks. I like living on the farm very much. For pets I have a calf named Nan and a blue eyed cat. I read the page For Young People and the page For Children and the funnies, and other things too and enjoy them very much. I should like to hear from someone near my age anywhere, but especially from other countries. I am in the fifth grade at school and I like to play basket ball; also, I like music and am having piano lessons.

Sincerely,
Rosita P.

Detroit, Michigan

Dear Editor:

I should like to have my name appear in the Mail Bag Column. I am ten years of age and am in the fifth grade at school. I like sports, music, and sewing.

Sincerely yours,
Janet B. U.

A Reminder

Girls and boys who write to ask us to publish their names in the Mail Bag should give the name and address of the person in their family who subscribes to The Christian Science Monitor.

To Start a Correspondence

Each girl or boy who sends a letter to this department must promise to answer promptly all letters received through Our Mail Bag.

When you write to someone whose name has been published in this column, enclose the letter in a stamped envelope, write on the envelope the partial address of the child as it was published, then put that envelope in another, addressing the outside one to The Editor of the Mail Bag, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass. Enclose also a note to the Editor, giving your full name and address.

If your letter is to go to a foreign country, you should probably put a five-cent stamp on it.

How Can You Win a Book?

How would you like to earn a fine new book for your bookshelves? Lots of girls and boys now own beautiful new books with bright jackets and pictures, because they wrote to tell us about stories they liked which they read on the page For Children. Some of the books they have won are shown in the picture above.

Two good books are offered in these contests every month to children up to ten years of age.

Your paper may be about any stories or articles you have read on either of The Christian Science Monitor's Junior Pages. Or, you may write about anything at all that interests you.

Your paper should be from 150 to 200 words long. It should give your own impressions or opinions of the stories or books. It should be neatly written, on only one side of each sheet.

Every manuscript must be countersigned by a parent or other responsible adult, certifying the writer's age and that the paper was his or her unaided work. The adult who countersigns the paper must make sure that it is original and has not been copied from another.

Manuscripts submitted in this contest cannot be returned and every girl or boy who submits an entry must do so with the clear understanding that the judge's decision will be final.

Entries in this contest should be addressed to:

Peter White's Contest
Junior Department
One, Norway Street
Boston, Massachusetts

Riddle a Riddle-Me-Ree

Puzzle Fun

In many states, girls and boys celebrate Arbor Day in the spring by planting a tree. How many trees do you know by name? See if you can find the names of the ten trees that are hiding in the following sentences. In each sentence, you should find a tree. Look for the answers on this page next Monday.

Hidden Trees

1. Such an old, old map leaves much to the imagination.
2. We smiled to see them locking the stable door afterward.
3. I would like the lace darker if you can dye it quickly.
4. As you all know the cow differs from the camel in dentition.
5. Watch this bee choose a blue flower every time.
6. This shows the whole sum accounted for last month.
7. Hello, hello, a kangaroo is missing from the zoo.
8. You may be either eighth or ninth in the procession.
9. They all want to ride the camp horses to the rodeo.
10. Hannibal Samson Jones is our new mail carrier.

What Am I?

I am the third of May,
I am the fourth of July,
I am the seventh of January,
I am the eighth of February.

(Look for the answer on this page next week.)

Kittens

Have you been
And seen
The kittens?
Purry, and with
Furry mittens?
Have you stroked their
coats of silk?
Have you watched them
drink their milk?
No? Then run!
They are such fun!

HILDA VAN STOCKUM

BOYS' AND GIRLS' CAMPS

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A SUMMER CAMP
FOR BOYS and GIRLS
IN THE ROLLING FOOTHILLS OF THE SANTA CRUZ MTS.
LOS GATOS, CALIF.
JUNE thru AUGUST

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RED FOX

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Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Howell Lewis
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SEA PINES "SPRITES"

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ORR'S ISLAND, MAINE

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Write for catalog

Nazareth Waist Co.
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Mills at Nazareth, Pa.

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IN THE HEART OF POCONOS

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Mrs. Wanda G. Calhoun, 5906 Pulaski Ave. Philadelphia, Pa.

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VERMONT STATE Y. M. C. A.
219 Strong Building, Burlington, Vermont

LEELANAU FOR BOYS
SUMMER CAMP IN 21ST SEASON

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Write for booklet—WILLIAM BEALS, Director, Box 40, Glen Arbor, Michigan.

Leelanau is conducted for boys from the homes of The Christian Science Monitor Readers.

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On Lake Winnepesaukee, Wolfeboro, New Hampshire

Thirty-third season. Recommendation of patrons assures parents of the happiness and well-being of their boys. Experienced counselors—college graduates, one from Principia. All sports trips. Undenominational.

Sister Camp, WINNEMONT, 25 miles distant
WALTER H. BENTLEY, Director
Room 505, 14 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.

CAMP SANGAMON For Boys 5-17

"The Camp with the Pioneer Spirit"

Located on a farm on a Vermont Hilltop. Riding horses and ponies. Hayloft studio. Pottery. Shop. All water sports. Tennis. Hiking through Green Mts. 20th season. All inclusive fee $200. Booklet.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Smith Pittsford, Vt.

Eastern Teams Having Hard Time Making Much Headway in Major Pennant Races

Western Clubs Monopolize Spotlight in Big Leagues

By Ed Rumill

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

With St. Louis in the National and Cleveland in the American stretching impressive victory streaks, the big league pennant picture took on a decided western tinge during the past week, which ended with Sunday's engagements. The Cardinals had an unbroken string of nine triumphs early today and were a full game up on the Brooklyn Dodgers in the tight senior league race. The Indians, who have not been beaten since Thorny Lee of the White Sox held them to six hits and a lone run on April 24, were nursing a rather convincing 3½-game grip on the American leadership.

While the Cardinals were taking six straight through the week, the Dodgers were making a race of it by capturing five out of seven, including three out of four from the world champion Cincinnati Reds. The Giants faded with only one win in five starts. The Reds won only one in six.

Gornicki One-Hitter

Neither power hitting nor air-tight pitching have stood out in the Cardinal streak, but rather a combination of both. No matter who Billy Southworth nominates for the mound assignment, he seems to get a respectable performance. If something happens to let down the defensive bars, the offense comes to the rescue. The week found Cooper, Gornicki, Krist, Warneke, Nahem, and Grodznicki winning, with Gornicki turning in a one-hitter over the Phillies.

The leading Cardinal batter this morning was Enos Slaughter, with an unofficial .389 figure. Frank Crespi, the rookie second baseman from Rochester, was close to .340. Southworth's catchers, Gus Mancuso and Walker Cooper, were high on the list. Terry Moore is off to his best year at the plate. Johnny Mize, after a slow start, is now moving up among the leaders. On the bases, the Red Birds are greased lightning.

Better Race

Bill McKechnie must be convinced by now that this is a much tougher race than a year ago. The Cards, who usually break slow and come fast in the stretch, have reversed their field, and the Dodgers are as good as they looked in the South. As long as Leo Durocher's pitchers hold up, he will not be easily shaken, if at all. Wyatt, Casey, and Hamlin are his Big Three, with Higbe and and Davis right behind. Paced by Harry Lavagetto, the Dodgers can score runs. At the moment the Reds are in a batting slump, but their pitching may pull them back.

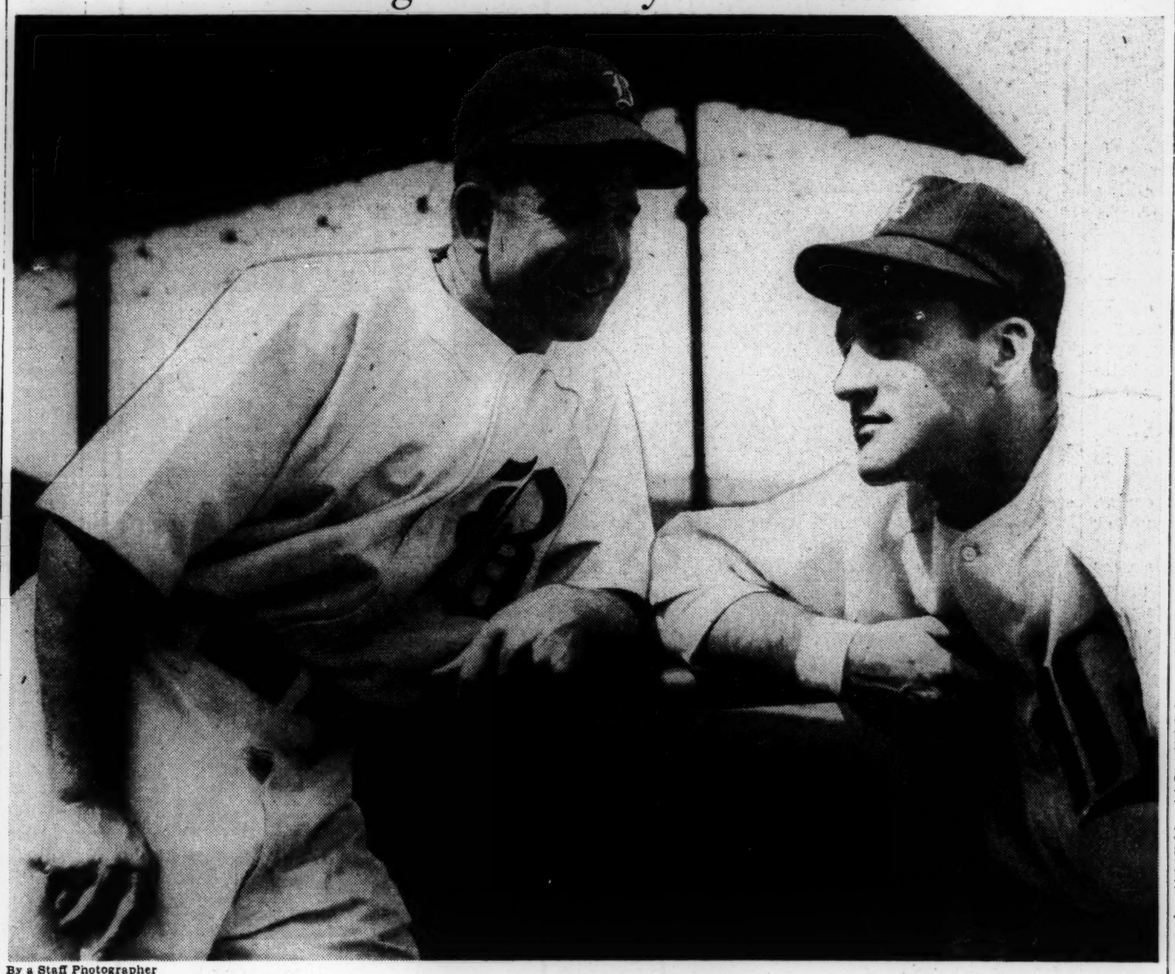
With New York, Chicago, and Boston unable to keep moving in the right direction, the Indians are slowly but surely running up a lead in the American League. Al Smith and Lefty Milnar each won a pair during the week, with Bob Feller, Mel Harder, and Eisenstat adding one apiece. Mickey Heath, Hal Trosky, and Ken Keltner are pounding the ball for Roger Peckinpaugh. Everything considered, there isn't a better balanced outfit in the majors. Collapses come suddenly and without notice in baseball, but right now the Indians look vastly superior to anything else the junior circuit has to offer.

Yankees Fade

The Yankees are still in the runner-up spot, but lost ground through the seven-day period by a mediocre three and three record in the West. The White Sox moved to within half a game of second place by taking four out of seven Having dropped four out of six, the Red Sox this morning found themselves in a fourth-place tie with the Detroit Tigers, whose record of five and two was second best for the week.

The Braves are hustling and putting on a good show for local National League fans, but Casey Stengel's need for a climax hitter is becoming more apparent daily. Max West was in the clean-up spot yesterday, and produced a single and double, but both came when they didn't mean a thing. With important runners on the bases, Maxie looks handcuffed. However, as the trading deadline is not until the middle of next month, Stengel and Bob Quinn will probably have remedied this situation before the flag race gets hot. Given a little more punch, the Braves will be first division timber.

Leading Double-Play Combination



By a Staff Photographer

'Bama Rowell and Eddie Miller

The Braves today are pacing the National League in the important matter of double plays, and Rowell and Miller are in the key berths. The locals have 24 twin outs and the Cardinals 22.

Braves Lead in Double Plays

With Eddie Miller and 'Bama Rowell in the key spots, the Braves are leading the National League in double plays . . . They have 24 to 22 for the Cardinals and 20 for the Phillies of all people . . Pittsburgh is low, with only 12. . Since start of the season, the Braves have gone without a double play in only three games . . . The Cards, incidentally, twice clicked off five in a single contest . . . The paid attendance at Braves Field yesterday was 18,197, the highest since Labor Day a year ago . . . Manny Salvo, trying for his second victory, pitched hitless ball until two were out in the sixth inning . . But the Cards came up with five hits and a walk for three big runs in the eighth.

* * *

Morton Cooper blanked the Braves in every inning except the third, when a double by Berres and Cooney's single tallied the only Boston run . . . Cooper looked fast . . . With two on and two out, he threw three past West that Maxie still hasn't seen . . . Frankie Frisch brings the Pirates to town Wednesday and Thursday of this week . . The Red Sox are back over the week end for a series with your old pals, the Yankees . . . Better get your tickets early.

* * *

Joe Cronin shook up his batting order again yesterday and the result was a win over the Browns . . With Di Maggio, Spence, Williams, Foxx, Cronin, Doerr, Tabor, and Peacock going up in that order, the Sox produced 15 hits for 20 bases . . . Lefty Grove went the route for the first time this year and his initial triumph . . . The veteran southpaw needs six more for No. 300 of his American League career . . . It will be a great day in the Grove household when he makes it, and he will this season . . . The Braves' Hartford farm is leading the Eastern League.

* * *

Critics are wondering what Cecil Travis would hit for the year if allowed to stay with the Senators . . . He is headed for the army . . . Dom Di Maggio leads the A. L. with five stolen bases . . . He bagged No. 5 at St. Louis yesterday . . Ted Williams plays right field in Cleveland and St. Louis, and left field in all other parks . . . Cronin has silenced his critics this spring . . . Early today he had 22 hits in 53 tries for a .415 average, and had made only one error in 63 chances at shortstop . . . Jim Tabor has boosted his deflated average to .299 . . . The Sox close their St. Louis series tomorrow, then move on to Chicago.

Boston Batting

Braves

	AB	R	H	HR	RBI	Ave.
Hassett	5	1	2	0	1	.400
Moore	72	9	24	1	6	.333
Manno	3	0	1	0	1	.333
Dahlgren	64	11	18	3	12	.281
Miller	67	11	17	1	8	.253
Berres	33	2	8	0	4	.242
Rowell	74	5	17	0	2	.230
Cooney	50	5	11	0	3	.220
West	53	8	11	3	10	.208
Masi	16	1	3	0	1	.188
Sisti	47	4	7	1	4	.149
Majeski	31	4	4	0	2	.129
Bray	11	1	1	0	1	.091
Gremp	3	0	0	0	0	.000
Preibisch	3	0	0	0	0	.000
Wietelmann	1	0	0	0	0	.000

Red Sox

	AB	R	H	HR	RBI	Ave.
Cronin	53	14	22	3	17	.415
Di Maggio	72	19	28	0	3	.389
Newsome	9	1	3	0	0	.333
Williams	34	6	11	1	8	.324
Peacock	25	2	8	0	5	.320
Pytlak	45	6	14	0	6	.311
Tabor	67	8	20	2	9	.299
Doerr	74	13	22	4	24	.297
Foxx	61	18	17	1	12	.278
Spence	37	2	10	0	3	.270
Fox	29	3	7	0	3	.241
Finney	58	7	10	0	5	.172
Rule	4	0	0	0	0	.000
Carey	2	1	0	0	0	.000

BRAVES FIELD
Tomorrow at 3:00 P. M.
BRAVES vs. ST. LOUIS
Seats at Filene's Men's Store HUB. 2195

College Tennis At Merion C. C. in June

Merion Cricket Club in Haverford, Pa., will be the scene of the national intercollegiate championships starting June 23, it has been announced by the United States Lawn Tennis Association. The national interscholastic title matches are carded for Culver (Ind.) Military Academy, Aug. 4-9.

Donald McNeill, who went on to take national singles honors, captured the intercollegiate crown last year by defeating Joe Hunt 7—5, 6—1, 6—1. The doubles laurels were annexed by Laurence A. Dee and James Wade. They turned back the stiff challenge offered by Bob Harman and Bob Peacock, 6—3, 6—4, 3—6, 2—6, 6—2.

Bob Carrothers stood out in the national interscholastic play in 1940. He overcame a two-set deficit to beat Earl Cochell in the singles, 3—6, 5—7, 8—6, 6—3, 6—1, and then reached the final bracket of the doubles with Robert Crawford losing to E. Victor Seixas, Jr., and William E. Vogt, 6—2, 6—3, 6—4.

Temple New Opponent Of Iowa State Eleven

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AMES, Iowa—Temple University will be the second new 1943 football foe of Iowa State College, it was announced here. The Philadelphia school will play host to Iowa State on Saturday, Oct. 2, according to announcement of the athletic council.

Iowa State's 1943 program is now complete, with nine games listed. Denver, Michigan State, Drake and Temple are to be met outside the Big Six Conference, while five league games are on the program. Both Michigan State and Temple are being met for the first time in 1943.

The 1943 schedule:

Sept. 25—Denver at Denver.
Oct. 2—Temple at Philadelphia; 9—Kansas at Lawrence; 16—Nebraska at Ames; 23—Michigan State at East Lansing; 30—Oklahoma at Norman.
Nov. 6—Missouri at Ames; 13—Drake at Des Moines; 20—Kansas State at Ames.

England 3, Scotland 1

GLASGOW, May 3 (CP Cable)—England fought from behind Saturday to defeat Scotland 3-1 in an international soccer match at Hampden Park before 75,000.

Venters gave Scotland a one-goal lead early in the game, but Welsh equalized before the change of ends and Welsh and Goulden scored in the second half for England.

Norfolk County Four-Ball League

	Won	Lost
*Blue Hill	17	7
*Brockton	14½	9½
*Sharon	14½	9½
*Norfolk	11½	12½
*Furnace Brook	8½	15½
*Franklin	6	18

*One match unplayed.

Sports Around the Hub

Varsity Club to Meet McCoy

While the Harvard University graduates for the most part, are learned individuals and well versed in world affairs and even athletics, they are due for a surprise. They know, of course, that Alfred Mudge McCoy, is new backfield coach and assistant to Dick Harlow, but they do not really know the gentleman as yet. Thursday they will get their first intimation and if Al is permitted to speak freely, they will hear a learned football expert who has more modern ideas than a journalist student—but they are practical.

McCoy and Earl Brown, the latter being new varsity end coach from Brown University, will be introduced to the Harvard Varsity Club members at a luncheon to be held there at 12:30 this Thursday. Each will speak briefly. The other coaches to talk will be Tom Bolles, crew coach; Harlow, Jaakko Mikkola, track coach and the baseball coach, Floyd Stahl. Dick Floyd, club president, and Johnny Chase, secretary-treasurer, are in charge.

* * *

A sport festival on Sunday night, July 6, in one of the largest ballrooms in New York, at the Hotel Riverside Plaza, with several sports celebrities present, is planned in behalf of the veteran baseball pitcher, Grover Cleveland Alexander. The veteran has a legion of friends, personal acquaintances, and many who enjoyed his courageous performances on the diamond and will contribute to set the famous character up in a sportsman's restaurant. Baseball really is greater today because of "Old Pete" and it would be nice if Pete could be greater now because of baseball.

* * *

With college athletics at a low ebb, it is unfortunate that Harvard and Yale crews are not entered in the Poughkeepsie Regatta to establish a really genuine national champion. In late years, the Eli and Crimson have had crews that would have added much more prestige to the regatta and the possible winning of the race would have added much more prestige to Harvard and Yale. There is no profit in the Harvard-Yale race at New London, anyway.

* * *

A better than average brand of soccer was offered at Pawtucket, R. I., yesterday when the eastern club, Pawtucket S. C., defeated the Detroit Chryslers, 4 to 2, and now take a two-goal lead to Detroit in the National Open. Some 3,000, a goodly crowd here in the New England section, but hardly comparable to the more than 100,000 in England before the days of Adolf Hitler, saw the game.

* * *

The Boys Clubs' eighteenth annual basketball tournament at the Eben D. Jordan Gymnasium, Charlestown, will come to a close tonight with six champions to be crowned. There are 12 teams left out of the 318 that started. The outstanding team of the tournament will be selected and will receive the Nathaniel F. Ayers Sportsmanship trophy.

Saturday Games At Fenway at 2

The Boston Red Sox announced today that beginning Saturday all single games on Saturday at Fenway Park would be started at 2 p. m. (E. S. T.) instead of 2:30. The change was adopted in response to numerous requests, the club stated.

Dartmouth And M. I. T. Dinghy Sailors Win

Racing off New London, Conn., this past week end, Dartmouth dinghy sailors captured the United States Coast Guard Academy Alumni Bowl in a thrilling finish. Dartmouth, in last-ditch sailing, led Williams by six inches (point score 145 to 144) and won its first major dinghy-sailing triumph in many years.

The summary:

Division A

Skipper, Crew	College	Points
Romeyn Everdell—Edward Brown, Williams		78
Richard W. Besse—C. Kenney, Yale		69
Thomas Coleman—Robert Shields, Boston Univ.		66½
Roy M. Hutchins—Clyde Olson, Coast Guard		66
Warner Willcox—Allan Priddy, Dartmouth		62
Raymond O. Dion—Lewis H. Bacon, Northeastern		58
Andreas Turner—Charles E. Chapman, New Hampshire		40
Clifford Gustafson—Clifton S. Gustafson, Brown		39
Maurice Evans—Hans Aschaffenburg, M. I. T.		38
Allen D. French—Ruth McIntyre, Tufts		36½
Robt. B. Sherwood—Kirkham Cornwell, Harvard		34

Division B

Emil Mosbacher Jr. — John Walton, Dartmouth	83
Austin Wagner — Opie L. Dawson, Coast Guard	73
Robert S. Cumming—Henry W. Walker, Yale	72
David S. Maclay—Frank C. Smith Jr., Williams	66
Carter Fillebrown—Arthur Dion, Northeastern	64
John Sherwood — Phillip Howison, Boston Univ.	48
Ruth Dixon—Franklin G. Mullon, New Hampshire	44
Edward K. Owen—Thomas T. Crowley, M. I. T.	42
Roger L. Putnam Jr.—Lyman G. Bullard, Harvard	40
Charles McCloskey—Robert Barningham, Brown	37
Harry C. Ward—Harriet Brown, Tufts	16

Substitutes—For Tufts, Lawrence Shalit; for M. I. T., John W Kraus.

Final Team Scores

Dartmouth, 145; Williams, 144; Yale, 141; Coast Guard, 139; Northeastern, 122; Boston University, 114½; New Hampshire, 84; M. I. T., 80; Brown, 76; Harvard, 74; Tufts, 52½.

The Massachusetts Tech crews captured the mixed intercollegiate dinghy regatta in Providence over the week end with a point total of 49 points. Second place went to Sarah Lawrence College with 42 points. Other colleges and their points: Rhode Island State 40; Brown 37; Pembroke 31; Connecticut College for Women 28 and Radcliffe 21.

1942 Open Golf To Interlachen

By the Associated Press

New York, May 5

The United States Golf Association today announced the 1942 open championship will be held at the Interlachen Country Club, Minneapolis, around the middle of June.

Two other national title events have been played over the Interlachen course — the open in 1930 when Bobby Jones won the third of the four titles he captured that year and the women's national in 1935 when Mrs. Edwin H. Vare defeated Patty Berg for her sixth championship.

Calhoun Defeats Dunster

Dunster House of Harvard lost by five lengths in a crew race with Calhoun College of Yale University in the chief outside event in Yale's annual Derby Day program. Calhoun eight covered a mile on the Housatonic River in Dunster's time was 5m. 46s.

Belyea Seeks Meet Record

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, May 5—Richard Belyea, Pennsylvania's fastest half miler since Earl Eby was winning the event with comparative ease some 20 years ago, will attempt next Saturday to break a record that has stood the test of time for 25 years.

In 1916 the peerless Ted Meredith won the half mile run in the annual dual meet between the Red and Blue and Cornell in 1m. 52.2s. Since that time the combined efforts of the half milers representing the two institutions have failed to come within several seconds of breaking the mark.

Won in 1:53.3

Belyea, if any member of either university is to perform the feat in the near future, is the one athlete who may do it. Last Spring he won the event in the Yale dual meet in 1:53.3, the closest any one has come to the record in many years.

This Spring Belyea won the half mile run in the Quadrangular meet with Princeton, Navy and Columbia, in 1:55.3, defeating among others the Tigers great middle distance runner, Edward Burrowes. In the recent relay carnival Belyea was clocked in under 1.55 for the distance.

Starts Too Fast

Lawson Robertson, who has coached many great half milers both Olympic and collegiate, during his career, has been working diligently with Belyea in an effort to improve his knowledge of pace. A tendency to go out too fast has prevented Belyea from realizing the most of his potentialities. Recently the blond haired, barrel chested runner has been jogging the mile run in the hope that he can develop more endurance and thus improve his sprint in the last 150 yards of the race.

It was Meredith's great sprint down the home stretch that made him one of the world's greatest distance runners. A powerful burst of speed the last 200 yards of a race brought Meredith to the tape first—in many important races. If Belyea can develop the same type of "kick" he may break Meredith's mark in the Cornell dual meet.

38th Meeting

Since 1893 Pennsylvania and Cornell have been meeting on the cinders and in the field. This year's meet will be the 38th between the two. Cornell has been the victor in 21 meets and Pennsylvania, in 16.

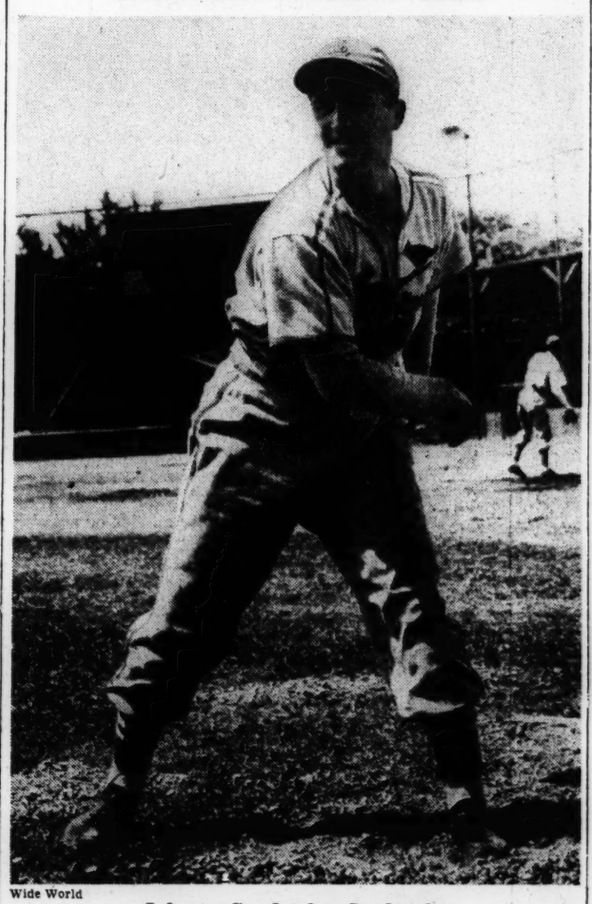
Judging by performances this Spring, the Red and Blue will rule the favorite to win the meet. A preponderance of weightmen and jumpers is expected to swing the balance toward Captain Samuel Moore and his teammates.

Bay State Golf League

	Won	Lost
Riverside	22	2
Marlboro	16½	7½
Maynard	14	10
Woburn	13	11
Wildwood	13	11
Lexington	8½	15½
Brookline	6½	17½
*Arlmont	5½	6½
*Ponkapoag	4½	7½
George Wright	4½	19½

*One match unplayed.

Cardinal Relief Ace



Wide World

Johnny Grodzicki, Cardinals

This rookie right-hander of the St. Louis pitching staff got his start in baseball when a Sporting News scholarship landed him at Ray Doan's Hot Springs school. He was with Rochester last year.

Rice Thinks Country Club Course Will Need Trials

The nationally famous eight professionals who will compete in the Big Eight invitation golf match at The Country Club here May 14, all have played in the low 60's on numerous occasions. Whether they will duplicate such a score on this course or not is one that Charley Rice, club professional, questions. His particular reason is that these pros are not sufficiently familiar with the layout and that they have no opportunity to practice.

"The Old Course here takes a bit of knowing," explains Rice, "and, as I understand it, those who are coming on for the tournament won't have the benefit of a practice round.

Accurate Placements

"That's going to be a handicap to them, because this is a course for a smart, cagey player who knows the premiums that are offered on the accurate placement of each shot."

To give point to his argument, Rice brings up the case of Lawson Little, National Open champion and one of the few professionals who has played at The Country Club in the last 28 years.

Little played there twice last summer in a private match and shot a 75 in the morning and a 70 in the afternoon, indicating both that the course is no push-over and that there is a chance to improve once you have become acquainted with it.

Afternoon Round

"Of course, it would be foolish to say that a field which includes Little, Nelson, Snead, Wood, Demaret, McSpaden and Thomson, can't produce a score in the low 60's. One of them might—but more likely in the afternoon round.

"The course measures only 6,455 yards, which isn't long, and it has seven holes that may be 'birdie holes' for men who hit that ball as far as these boys do. They should be home in two at both par-5 holes, for instance—the 11th and 14th. And the 12th, a very short one-shotter, offers a great chance for a deuce.

Chances for 3's

"Then there are four par-4 holes which they can almost reach with their tee shots—the 300-yard second, the 305-yard third, and the 290-yard sixth, the 320-yard 10th and 365-yard 17th, where they can cut across the Vardon bunker and leave themselves only a little pitch to the green. They'll have chances for 3's on all these holes."

Rice thinks the most interesting hole to watch the pros play will be the 510-yard 11th, a par-5 affair which they will have to treat as a par-4 since they can cover the distance in two big wood shots.

Placement of the tee shot will be interesting, for, if a player goes straight toward the green, he must carry a ledge on the right side of the fairway. If he plays safe to the left, he'll have a much harder shot to the elevated, tightly trapped green.

Rice, himself, has played the course in 67 which unofficially ties the competitive record established by Johnny Fischer, former National amateur champion, in 1936. George Dunlap, another former National amateur champion, shot a 66 there during the Walker Cup matches in 1932, but he didn't actually hole all his putts. Par for the course is 71.

Football Game May Feature Terriers' 'Red Letter Day'

"Red Letter Day" in Boston University's spring sports program always falls on Junior Week Field Day. Annually, this event highlights the Terrier athletic season and the events planned for tomorrow make it appear that the coming affair at the Williams E. Nickerson Field, Weston, will be greater than ever before.

There will be the usual baseball game, tennis matches and track events, but an attraction, a football game between Providence College and Boston University, adds a touch never before enjoyed at a Field Day program.

In the past, there has been an informal scrimmage put on by the Hanleymen, but this time football comes to life out of season. Coach Hugh Devore will bring his Providence squad to Weston for a 1:30 clash with the Terriers who wind up six weeks of intensive spring work with this scrimmage.

Whether the two teams will play a regulation game or scrimmage with the coaches on the field will not be decided until the officials get together just before the kick-off. Pat Hanley gave Hugh Devore his option and just what method the Friar mentor will want is not as yet known. Regardless of the decision, though, it will be the highlight of the day's program.

For those who want their sports varied, there will be a little bit of everything. The varsity baseball team will meet Boston College and attempt to avenue its 7-to-6 defeat in the hands of the Eagles last Wednesday; the Terriers and Eagles will also battle it out in tennis; for track followers there will be the inter-fraternity relay and the famed Bacon Mile; wrestling matches and co-ed teams from Sargent and the college of liberal arts will meet in a tennis match.

Still another highlight will be the presentation of awards by the Friends of Boston University Athletes for gridmen who have been outstanding this spring. There will be prizes to the most proved; the most consistent in attendance; the most improved kicker; the outstanding freshman and most improved passer.

The program for the day is:

1:10—Boston University netmen vs. Boston College. (The co-ed tennis match starts as soon as the varsity matches are over.)
1:30—Boston University vs. Providence College in football. (Track events and presentations to gridmen will take place between halves.)
3:00—Professional wrestling exhibitions.
3:30—Boston University vs. Boston College in baseball.

Baseball Games

Today

National League

Chicago at New York postponed, rain.
St. Louis at Boston.
Cincinnati at Philadelphia.
*Pittsburgh at Brooklyn, postponed, rain.

American League

New York at Detroit.
Philadelphia at Chicago.
Washington at Cleveland.
Boston at St. Louis.

Tomorrow

National League

Chicago at New York.
St. Louis at Boston.
Pittsburgh at Brooklyn.
Cincinnati at Philadelphia.

American League

Philadelphia at Chicago.
Boston at St. Louis.
New York at Detroit.
Washington at Cleveland.

Eastern Intercollegiate Baseball League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Cornell	5	1	.833
Pennsylvania	3	3	.500
Princeton	2	2	.500
Yale	2	2	.500
Harvard	2	3	.400
Columbia	2	4	.333
Dartmouth	1	2	.333

Last Week's Results

Columbia 13, Pennsylvania 10.
Pennsylvania at Dartmouth (rain).
Cornell 3, Yale 2.
Harvard 6, Pennsylvania 5 (1st game).
Pennsylvania 4, Harvard 3 (2nd game).
Princeton 5, Dartmouth 4.

This Week's Schedule

Wednesday—Columbia at Dartmouth.
Friday—Cornell at Princeton.
Saturday—Cornell at Columbia, Harvard at Princeton, Yale at Dartmouth.

Metropolitan Four-Ball League

	Won	Lost
*Trapelo	12	0
Thorny Lea	21½	2½
*Bear Hill	19½	4½
Salem	19½	4½
*Tedesco	4½	7½
*South Shore	1½	10½
Bellevue	2½	21½
Framingham	0	24

*One match unplayed.

Sports Mirror

By the Associated Press

Today a Year Ago

Greg Rice lowered American record for 3,000 meters to 8:18.9, defeating Taisto Maki and Walter Mehl.

Five Years Ago

Raymond (Bear) Wolf signed three-year contract as head football coach at North Carolina, succeeding Carl Snavely.

Local Box Scores

Red Sox

BOSTON	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E
D. Di Maggio cf	4	3	2	2	2	0	0
Spence lf	5	0	3	5	1	0	0
Williams rf	5	1	2	2	3	0	0
Finney rf	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Foxx 1b	3	2	0	0	7	1	0
Cronin ss	2	2	2	3	1	4	0
Doerr 2b	5	0	2	3	5	1	0
Tabor 3b	5	0	2	3	3	3	0
Peacock c	4	1	1	1	1	1	0
Grove p	2	2	1	1	1	0	0
Totals	37	11	15	20	27	10	0
ST LOUIS							
Clift 3b	3	1	2	2	1	3	0
McQuinn 1b	3	0	2	2	12	1	0
Laabs rf	4	0	0	0	2	0	0
Judnich cf	3	0	0	0	1	0	0
Berardino ss	4	0	0	0	5	4	2
Lucadello 2b	4	1	1	4	3	4	0
Cullenbine lf	3	2	3	7	2	0	0
Swift c	4	0	0	0	1	2	0
R. Harris p	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Munerief p	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
*Strange	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kramer p	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
†Estallela	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Newlin p	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
‡Heffner	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	33	4	8	15	27	10	2

*Batted for Munerief in 5th inning.
†Batted for Kramer in 7th inning.
‡Batted for Newlin in 9th inning.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Boston	0	0	1	5	2	1	1	0	1	—11
St Louis	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	— 4

Runs batted in—Judnich, Doerr 2, Williams 2, Cronin 2, Spence 2, Tabor, Foxx, Lucadello, Clift, Cullenbine. Two-base hits—Spence 2, Cullenbine, Doerr, Cronin, Tabor. Home runs—Lucadello, Cullenbine. Stolen bases—Di Maggio, Williams. Sacrifices—Grove, Spence, Di Maggio. Double plays—Cronin, Doerr and Foxx; Lucadello, Berardino and McQuinn. Left on bases—Boston 10, St. Louis 7. First base on balls—Off Grove 5, off Harris 3, off Munerief, off Kramer 4. Struck out—By Grove 3, by Harris. Hits—Off Harris 9 in 3⅔ innings, off Munerief 3 in 1⅓ innings, off Kramer 1 in 2 innings, off Newlin 2 in 2 innings. Passed ball—Swift. Time of game—2h. 37m. Attendance—(Paid) 6,417.

Braves

ST. LOUIS	A	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E
Brown, 3b	4	1	1	1	1	2	0
T. Moore, cf	4	1	1	1	4	0	0
Padgett, lf	4	0	2	3	1	0	0
Shoun, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mize, 1b	1	1	1	1	9	0	0
Slaughter, rf	3	0	1	1	0	0	0
W. Cooper, c	4	0	1	1	8	2	0
Marion, ss	4	0	0	0	2	2	0
Crespi, 2b	4	0	0	0	0	2	0
M. Cooper, p	2	0	0	0	0	1	0
Hopp, lf	2	0	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	32	3	7	8	27	9	0
BOSTON							
Cooney, cf	4	0	2	2	0	1	0
Rowell, 2b	3	0	2	2	2	2	0
*Majeski	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wietelmann, 2b	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E. Moore, rf	4	0	1	1	0	0	0
West, lf	4	0	2	3	7	0	0
Miller, ss	2	0	0	0	1	3	0
Dahlgren, 1b	4	0	0	0	9	1	0
Sisti, 3b	4	0	1	1	0	3	0
Berres, c	3	1	1	2	7	0	0
†Preibisch	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Salvo, p	3	0	0	0	1	4	0
Sullivan, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	33	1	9	11	27	14	0

*Batted for Rowell in 8th.
†Batted for Berres in 9th.

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	—3
Boston	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Runs batted in—Padgett, Slaughter, W. Cooper, Cooney. Two-base hits—Padgett, West, Berres. Stolen base—Miller. Sacrifice—Miller. Double play—W. Cooper and Marion. Left on bases—St. Louis 8, Boston 7. First base on balls—Off M. Cooper 1, Off Salvo 5, off Sullivan 1. Struck out—By M. Cooper 7, by Salvo 3. Hits—Off M. Cooper, 7 in 7 innings; off Shoun, 2 in 2 innings; off Salvo, 7 in 8 innings; off Sullivan, none in 1 inning. Wild pitch—Salvo. Passed ball—Berres. Winning pitcher—M. Cooper. Losing pitcher—Salvo. Umpires—Goetz, Reardon and Conlan. Time—2h. 8m. Attendance (actual)—18,197.

Cleveland Indians Riding Along Impressively at Head of American League Parade

Peckinpaugh Gets Tight Pitching, Robust Hitting

By the Associated Press

Bobby Feller is due to go back to work for the Cleveland Indians today, which is enough to make the American League leaders confident of running their winning streak to 11 straight against the Washington Senators. Since that surprising defeat the Chicago White Sox gave him opening day, Master Robert has won four starts. Twice he has pitched six-hit, twice eight-hit ball—which, by the application of a little grade-school arithmetic, shows the young fireballer has allowed an average of seven hits per game.

A pitcher who sets the opposition down with seven hits usually is deserving of more than a mere agate line in the box score. It can hardly be a coincidence, therefore, that in running their victories through 10 straight—the latest a 12-4 rout of the Senators yesterday—the Tribe's grade-A hurling staff has yielded only a fraction more than seven safeties per contest.

Indians Hitting

The batting support supplied Messrs. Feller, Milnar, Smith, Harder and Co., also has been noteworthy. Hitting held the upper hand yesterday, in fact, for while Smith and Clint Brown, his relief man, were being touched for 11 hits, the Indian sluggers came through with 15 that included a six-run outburst in the eighth against Bill Zuber, a former Clevelander. This hoisted the team hitting performance to better than 10 safeties a game during the streak.

The Indians' hitting, with every man but the pitchers chiming in, set the keynote for the American League, where the winners' runs in each case ran into double figures.

The Philadelphia Athletics set the day's high in their 17-11 victory over the White Sox. The A's, aided by four Sox errors in the first inning, got five runs for a starter; had a 12-4 lead at the end of the fourth, and picked up another five in the seventh as they ended a seven-game losing streak.

Newsom Scores

The New York Yankees, still in second place, fell three and a half games off Cleveland's pace when big Buck Newsom set them down, 10-1, with a five-hit pitching job. Bobo, who didn't walk a man and fanned four in his first full game, also batted in a couple of runs and got homer help from Rudy York (his sixth) and Billy Sullivan.

In St. Louis, Lefty Grove hung up his first victory of the year as the Boston Red Sox, mainly on one big inning, thumped the Browns, 11-4. Grove allowed eight hits, while Boss Joe Cronin's double was the only extra-base blow of the Sockers' five-run fourth.

A rookie pitcher, Tom Hughes, was the day's standout performer in the National League. The 21-year-old Philly hurler set down the world champion Cincinnati Reds, 3-0, with three singles, only two Reds getting as far as third.

Cards Bunch Hits

The front-running St. Louis Cardinals ran their string to nine in a row. Held to six hits by the Braves, the Cards bunched five of them in the eighth against Manuel Salvo for all their runs and a 3-1 victory.

An error that paved the way for four unearned runs, three of them on Elbie Fletcher's homer, helped the Pittsburgh Pirates to a 6-4 triumph over the Brooklyn Dodgers, and cost Luke (Hot Potato) Hamlin his first defeat.

Another sort of streak was broken when the New York Giants, who hadn't won in seven starts, belted six Chicago Cub pitchers for 13 hits and a 9-4 score. While Cliff Melton was going the route for the first time on an eight-hitter, Babe Young led the winners' attack with a three-run homer and two singles.

National League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
St. Louis	11	3	.824
Brooklyn	15	6	.714
New York	9	8	.529
Cincinnati	8	10	.444
Boston	7	10	.412
Pittsburgh	6	10	.375
Chicago	5	10	.333
Philadelphia	6	13	.316

Results May 3
Boston 3, Cincinnati 2.
St. Louis 6, Philadelphia 0.
Pittsburgh 5, New York 2.
Brooklyn 4, Chicago 3.

Results May 4
New York 9, Chicago 4.
St. Louis 3, Boston 1.
Pittsburgh 6, Brooklyn 4.
Philadelphia 3, Cincinnati 0.

American League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Cleveland	15	4	.789
New York	12	8	.600
Chicago	10	7	.588
Boston	9	8	.529
Detroit	9	8	.529
Washington	6	12	.333
Philadelphia	5	12	.294
St. Louis	4	11	.267

Results May 3
Cleveland 4, Boston 2.
New York 6, Chicago 5 (13 inns.)
Detroit 4, Philadelphia 3.
St. Louis 9, Washington 7.

Results May 4
Cleveland 12, Washington 4.
Boston 11, St. Louis 4.
Philadelphia 17, Chicago 11.
Detroit 10, New York 1.

Kane Hopes to Continue Indiana Mile Monopoly

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., May 5—The United States Naval Air Corps is going to cut short by a year Campbell Kane's collegiate running career, but before the Indiana University middle distance star reports he has some "unfinished business" to take care of in the Big Ten outdoor meet.

Indiana University runners have taken a liking to the Conference mile championship, and it is Kane's job to keep it in the Hoosier family for the ninth time in 11 years. But winning the mile to uphold Indiana tradition isn't Campbell's only objective in the annual Conference classic, to be held at Minneapolis, May 16 and 17.

Won Indoors

Last year Wisconsin's Ed Buxton outran Kane in the indoor and outdoor half-mile, even though the Indiana racer went on to win the 1940 National Collegiate half-mile title. Kane promised himself both events before the current racing season opened. He was successful at the indoor meet in February, and hopes to duplicate the double-win at Minneapolis.

Coach E. C. Hayes' Hoosiers have had a toe-hold on the Big Ten mile title since 1931. Only in 1938 and 1939, when the two Wisconsin runners, Charles Fenske and Walter Mehl won, did an Indiana entrant fail to run away with the championship.

First Hoosier to Win

Rodney Leas, a raw-boned southern Indiana boy from Petersburg, was the first Hoosier to win the mile race. The next year, in 1932, when Indiana's track and field squad added the National Collegiate crown to the Hoosier collection, it was Henry Brocksmith who handed it to the Hayesmen. With Brocksmith gone in 1933, Coach Hayes turned the task over to Charley Hornbostel, who the year before had given Indiana the half-mile title. Hornbostel came through in 1933 and again in 1934. Then durable Don Lash took over and ruled the Conference field in the mile and two-mile for three years. As a junior, in 1936, Lash turned in his 4:10.8 mile, which still stands as the Conference standard.

Won Last Year

Kane returned the mile championship to Indiana last year as a sophomore. Had he not been forced into the service, Kane undoubtedly would have matched Lash's feat of winning it for the Hoosiers three times, and might have bettered Lash's record. Kane ran a 4:11 mile, only one-fifth of a second off the mark, in the Chicago Relays last March.

Big Ten mile champions the past decade and their records follow:

1931—Rodney Leas, Ind.	4:18.6
1932—Henry Brocksmith, Ind.	4:21.1
1933—Charley Hornbostel, Ind.	4:21.5
1934—Charley Hornbostel, Ind.	4:23.8
1935—Don Lash, Ind.	4:14.4
1936—Don Lash, Ind.	4:10.8
1937—Don Lash, Ind.	4:14.4
1938—Charles Fenske, Wis.	4:10.9
1939—Walter Mehl, Wis.	4:14.3
1940—Campbell Kane, Ind.	4:15.0

International League

NEW YORK, May 5 (AP)—Official International League standings:

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Newark	13	5	.722
Montreal	10	7	.588
Jersey City	10	8	.556
Buffalo	9	8	.529
Rochester	8	10	.444
Baltimore	7	10	.412
Syracuse	6	10	.400
Toronto	5	11	.313

Texas League

DALLAS, May 5 (AP)—Official Texas League standings including Sunday's games:

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Houston	12	4	.750
Shreveport	10	6	.625
Oklahoma City	8	7	.533
Fort Worth	11	11	.500
Dallas	7	9	.438
Tulsa	6	9	.400
Beaumont	6	10	.375
San Antonio	6	10	.375

American Association

CHICAGO, May 5 (AP)—Official American Association standings:

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Louisville	11	6	.647
Minneapolis	10	7	.588
Kansas City	9	8	.529
Indianapolis	8	9	.471
Columbus	8	9	.471
St. Paul	8	10	.444
Toledo	8	10	.444
Milwaukee	7	10	.412

Pacific Coast League

SAN FRANCISCO, May 5 (AP)—Official Pacific Coast League standings including games Sunday:

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Sacramento	21	6	.778
Seattle	15	11	.577
San Diego	14	12	.538
Hollywood	14	13	.519
San Francisco	14	15	.483
Oakland	12	16	.429
Portland	9	17	.346
Los Angeles	9	18	.333

College Tennis

Results May 3
Middlebury 6, R. P. I. 3.
Connecticut 7, Massachusetts State 2.
Wesleyan 7, Coast Guard Academy 2.
St. John's 7, Springfield 2.

Southern Association

ATLANTA, May 5 (AP)—Official Southern Association standings, including Sunday's games:

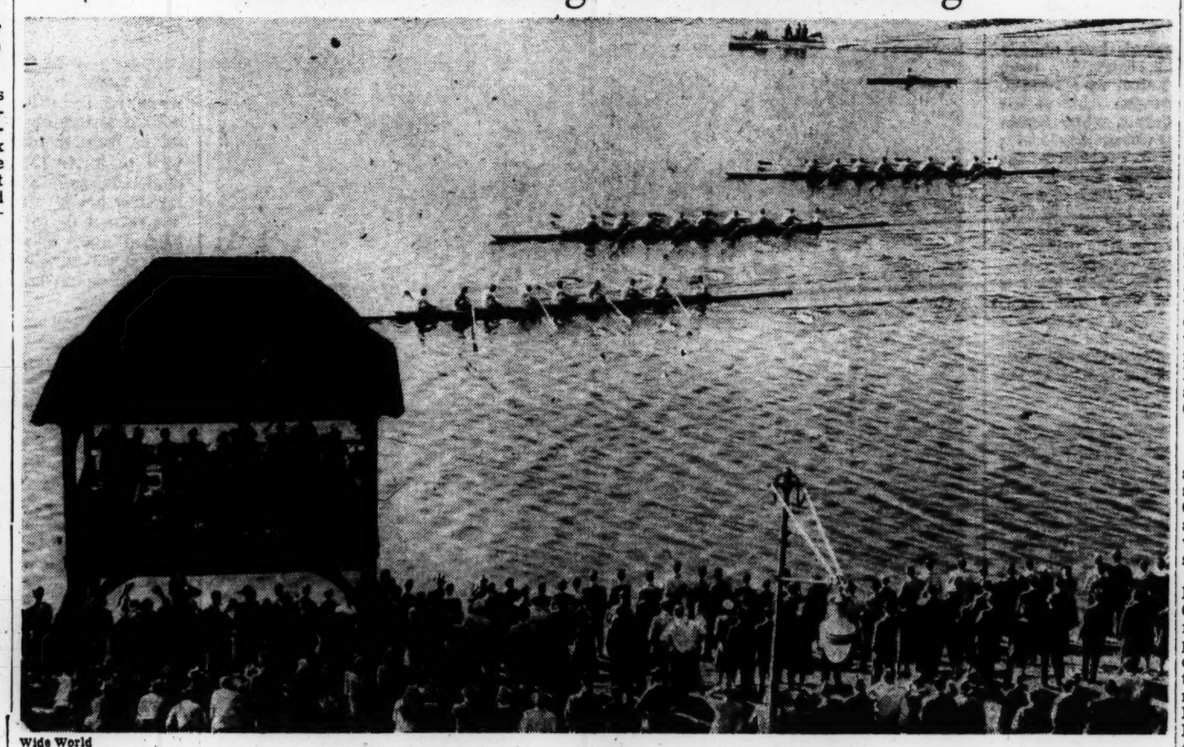
	Won	Lost	P.C.
Atlanta	22	3	.880
Memphis	12	9	.571
Nashville	13	13	.500
Chattanooga	10	13	.435
Knoxville	10	13	.435
New Orleans	9	13	.409
Birmingham	9	14	.391
Little Rock	7	14	.333

Eastern League

PHILADELPHIA, May 5 (AP)—Eastern League standings, including games of Sunday, May 4:

	Won	Lost	PC.
Hartford	8	2	.800
Binghamton	8	3	.727
Williamsport	9	5	.818
Elmira	7	5	.583
Wilkes-Barre	7	7	.500
Scranton	4	9	.308
Springfield	8	7	.800
Albany	1	8	.111

Columbia Heading for Eastern Rating



Wide World

Fifteenth Blackwell Cup Regatta on Schuylkill River

PHILADELPHIA—The finish of the varsity race in the regatta last week end, with Columbia first, Pennsylvania second, and Yale third. In the four preceding years Yale won the Blackwell Cup.

Sprinter Says Try High Heels For Speed World

AUSTIN, Texas, May 5 (AP)—Want to be a great sprinter? Then wear cowboy boots, advises little Carlton Terry, the flash of southwester cinder paths.

Terry, who has equalled and bettered the world 100-yard dash record, is ready to credit a pair he started wearing in grade school with making him the greatest sprinter the University of Texas has produced.

Makes It Habit

He says the high heels made walking and running on his toes a habit. That was fortunate because Terry is flat-footed. He thinks he's probably the only winning sprinter in history so footed.

Last week the 150-pound youngster was timed by two watched at 9.2 in a triangular meet against Rice and Texas A. & M. This is two-tenths of a second under the world record but probably won't be recognized because of a wind at his back.

But how many runners do you know who ever made the 100 in that time even with the wind?

To California

Previously Terry had registered 9.4 at the Kansas Relays.

He is the only runner ever to win the 100-yard dash in the Texas, Kansas and Drake relays in one season—and on consecutive week ends.

His only loss this season was to Billy Brown of Louisiana State. Terry avenged that at the Drake Relays.

Terry will try to better the Southwest Conference record of 9.5 at the annual meet here Friday and Saturday. Then he goes to California for an invitation affair and will compete in the National Intercollegiates in June.

Grid Recreation

WASHINGTON, May 5 (AP)—Elmer Layden, first commissioner of the National Professional Football League, declared last night the gridiron sport would continue to furnish relaxation for the American public—"a very definite need of our day."

Speaking at a banquet given by George P. Marshall, owner of the Washington Redskins, the former Notre Dame star and coach said he was devoting most of his time to "learning the set-up" of the pro game. He plans to go to New York Tuesday to confer with officials of the New York clubs.

Protest Denied

CHICAGO, May 5 (AP)—Will Harridge, president of the American League, denied Saturday the protest made by the St. Louis Browns on their 2-1 defeat April 26 by the Chicago White Sox. The Browns contended Outfielder Mike Kreevich did not hold a fly ball hit by John Berardino, Browns' infielder, but Harridge told William O. De Witt, St. Louis vice-president, that Umpire Bill Summers ruled it a caught ball even though it fell to the ground as Kreevich tossed it to a teammate.

Hockey Sale

GRAND FORKS, N. D., May 5 (AP)—Cliff Purpur of Grand Forks, for six years a star forward for the St. Louis Flyers of the American Hockey Association, has been sold to Chicago of the National League.

College Golf

Results May 3
Yale 7, Williams 2.
Williams 8, Holy Cross 1.
Penn State 8, Cornell 1.
Dartmouth 6, Brown 3.
Harvard 8½, Dartmouth 3½.

College Lacrosse

Results May 3
Swarthmore 6, Yale 0.
New Hampshire 6, Springfield 4.
Exeter 14, Dartmouth Freshmen 5.
Johns Hopkins 7, Army 2.
C. C. N. Y. 13, Westchester T. 6.
Rutgers 16, Lafayette 1.
Union 9, Stevens Tech 8.

Le Tourneur Establishes New Record in Pedaling Bicycles

Pacific Coast Sidelines

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES, Calif.—Whirring along a measured mile at the unprecedented bicycle speed of 90.91 miles per hour, Alfred Le Tourneur, diminutive Frenchman, last week chalked up a new world's record in that division.

Le Tourneur, who has been training for the last two weeks with Hans Ohrt, Beverly Hills cycling authority, had hoped to send his especially-constructed bike, paced by an automobile, to a speed of 100 miles per hour in the run.

In setting the pace he did, which was clocked by an official A. A. A. electric timing device, Le Tourneur shattered the former record of 85.75 m. p. h. held by G. Paillard of Paris.

Sprocket Ratio 8-1

The Frenchman's bicycle has an exceptionally large sprocket giving a ratio of eight to one; the ordinary street-used bike has a ratio of three to one.

Le Tourneur, who left Paris just before the occupation of the country by Germans, in previous visits to America won the Madison Square Garden six-day bicycle race six different times—more than any other racer—and has won the American motorcycle-paced bicycle race championship three times.

Although these statements have no place on a sports page, Le Tourneur gave this correspondent several new bits of informtion concerning conditions in his country.

"Frenchmen," he said, "have learned by bitter experience that the 'new order' under which they are now living definitely is not superior to their former way of life.

Pro-Nazi

"Before the war, possibly 40 per cent of France was pro-Nazi or pro-Fascist. Glowing pictures had been painted of the benefits which would be theirs if they should adopt the totalitarian form of government.

"Now that Hitler has taken over much of the country, Frenchmen have learned for themselves that their former government was much better. They now have no freedom whatsoever and all their food is being confiscated to feed the Germans. It might take time, but ultimately, they will be able to overthrow the Nazi control."

In accepting the Helms Athletic Foundation "Athlete of the Month" award last week, Basketballer Frank Lubin showed his true sportsmanship by saying:

"No one individual should be singled out for special honors. Teamwork is all important. My high basket total in the A. A. U. tournament was possible because my teammates fed me the ball. They did so because I was the tallest player and had a better chance to score. But they could have made those shots themselves. Instead, they sacrificed personal glory for the good of the team."

Despite what he says, fans will tell you that Mister Lubin is the STAR of the 20th Century-Fox basketball team.

Fred Wolcott, national champion high hurdler for two years and national champ in the low sticks for three, has notified the Los Angeles Coliseum Relay officials that he will compete in the big meet here, May 24.

Described as the most consistent athlete ever produced in the barrier events, Wolcott has run the highs under 14 seconds more often than any hurdler in history.

SPORTS SPURTS: At the invitation of the Pacific Association of the A. A. U., five University of Southern California track and field stars flew to Berkeley last week end to compete unattached in the P. A. A. U. championships. The quintet left at 9 a. m. Saturday and returned at 7:30 p. m. the same day. . . . After completely routing the Los Angeles Angels two weeks ago six games to one in their cross-town rivalries, and landing in second position in league standings, the Hollywood Stars failed to fare so well with the Oakland team and at week's end found themselves in third spot.

One of the most impressive players on the Los Angeles team this season—if not on the entire Coast—is Eddie Mayo, infielder. Teammates are expecting a major club to pick him up at any time. Manager Jigger Statz says, "Mayo's hitting has improved considerably this last year, his fielding is outstanding, and he is one of the greatest team players in the loop."

Fred Cady, Hollywood Athletic Club swimming coach, returned from the Hawaiian Islands recently singing the praises of Doris Duke Cromwell, "the richest girl in the world," as an outstanding athlete. "Mrs. Cromwell is fond of many branches of athletics," he said, "and she was a perfect swimming pupil. If some of our young aquatic prospects showed the same diligence that she did, they would be champions." Cady is the trainer of two of Hollywood's finest younger swimmers, Marjlyn and Beverly Hubbard.

Hollywood has been trying hard to get Oadis Swigart, a pitcher, from the Pirates. Last week they learned that someone else had snatched him right out from under their nose. It was the Army.

A. S., 3d.

Riggs and Miss Betz Win Singles Titles

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., May 5 (AP)—Bobby Riggs, of Clinton, S. C., former national singles champion, wore down and finally defeated Billy Talbert, of Cincinnati here yesterday to win the men's singles championship of the Tennessee Valley invitation tennis tournament. The score was 7—5, 3—6, 6—4, 6—4.

In the women's singles finals Pauline Betz, young Rollins College (Winter Haven, Fla.) star, defeated Mrs. Sarah Cooke, veteran top-ranking star 9—7, 1—6, 9—7 for the women's championship.

Riggs, paired with Bobby Harman, of Piedmont, Calif., shared also in the doubles championship when the pair defeated Talbert and Alex Guerry, of Sewanee, 7—5, 6—2, 6—4.

Bobby Jones' 66 Too High

ATLANTA, May 5 (AP)—Bobby Jones shot a 66 in qualifying play for an East Lake Country Club handicap tournament—and failed to get in the tournament.

The catch: Jones has a four-stroke plus handicap. With the play limited to the low 64 qualifiers, his "70" was one stroke out of the bracket when all scores were posted.

Lafayette Elects

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

EASTON, Pa.—Basketball and wrestling captains for next year have been elected at Lafayette College by the lettermen of those squads. Walter Zirinsky, of Northampton, a junior, was elected captain of the basketball team. He is one of the few three-lettermen at Lafayette, playing football, basketball and baseball. Grack Grifo, of Easton, a sophomore, was elected captain of the wrestling team and will lead the Maroon matmen in his junior year, an unusual honor. He wrestled in the 128-pound class this year.

College Polo

Result May 3
Yale 13, Army 6.

Service Men Rated in Open Golf Tourney

NEW YORK, May 5 (AP)—The United States Golf Association will consider application for exemption from sectional qualifying rounds for the 1941 National Open from any golfer now in the Nation's armed services provided four conditions are met.

The conditions are that (1) the applicant must have qualified for the final day's play in the Opens of 1939 or 1940; (2) must submit with his application for exemption a full statement of his golfing record for the past two years; (3) must submit a letter from his Commanding Officer stating that he would be allowed time to compete in the Open; (4) must have his entry and the statements of his record and of his Commanding Officer in the U. S. G. A.'s hands by 5 p. m. Tuesday, May 13.

The Association reserves the right to accept or reject any such application at its discretion. The Open will be played June 5, 6, and 7 at Fort Worth.

South American Meet to Brazil

BUENOS AIRES, May 5 (AP)—Brazil, scoring 103 points, easily won the South American track and field championships which ended Saturday. Chile nosed out Argentina, 85-84 for second place. Peru, with 17 points, and Uruguay, with eight, were the other participants in men's events.

The women's championship was carried off by Argentina with 25⅓ points to 20 for Chile, 9⅓ for Uruguay and 3⅓ for Bolivia.

Two South American records were broken in each division.

Minor Leagues

By the Associated Press

Results May 4

International League
Newark 9-9, Toronto 6-8.
Jersey City 4-2, Montreal 3-8.
Rochester 8-2, Syracuse 5-5.
Buffalo 4, Baltimore 3.

American Association
Milwaukee 6-7, Indianapolis 3-2.
Minneapolis 11-7, Toledo 4-5.
St. Paul 9-0, Columbus 4-1.
Louisville 15, Kansas City 3.

Pacific Coast League
Oakland 13-1, Hollywood 3-0.
San Francisco 11-10, Los Angeles 5-12.
Sacramento-Portland (2), rain.
San Diego-Seattle (2), rain.

Texas League
Fort Worth 5-2, Shreveport 3-3.
Houston 4-2, Oklahoma City 1-3.
Tulsa 4-1, San Antonio 1-5.
Dallas-Beaumont (2), rain.

Southern Association
Atlanta 2-6, Little Rock 1-0.
Memphis 9-4, Chattanooga 6-3.
Knoxville 12-10, Birmingham 11-8.
New Orleans 12-7, Nashville 7-12.

Eastern League
Binghamton 7, Albany 6.
Hartford 5, Springfield 1.
Wilkes-Barre 2-1, Scranton 1-5.
Williamsport 10-7, Elmira 8-14.

College Baseball

Results May 3
American International 9, Clark 0.
Williams 13, Wesleyan 2.
Colby 10, Bates 9.
Bowdoin 9, Maine 2.
Holy Cross 7, New York U. 6.
Northwestern 5, Notre Dame 1.
Columbia 3, Army 2.
Lehigh 3, Rutgers 1.
Cornell 3, Yale 2.
Yale Jayvees 6, Bay Path (Springfield) 4.
Trinity 10, Massachusetts State 7.
Amherst Freshmen 9, Springfield Freshmen 6.
Williams Freshmen 14, Wilbraham Acad 3.
Worcester Tech 3, Springfield 2.
Springfield 9, Assumption 1.
Providence 6, St. John's (Brooklyn) 4.
Harvard 6, Pennsylvania 5.
Pennsylvania 4, Harvard 3 (8 innings).
Princeton 5, Dartmouth 4.
Boston College 5, St. John's (Brooklyn) 3.
Dartmouth Freshmen 13, Vermont Freshmen 3.
Amherst 4, Vermont 0.
New Hampshire Freshmen 8, Harvard Freshmen 7.
C. C. N. Y. 4, Lafayette .
Colgate 7, Syracuse 5.
Illinois 16, Chicago 3.
Indiana 7, Purdue 6.
Michigan 15, Ohio State 6.
Navy 4, Duke 3.

Soccer Football

Lewis Cup Series
Brookhattans 2, German-Americans 0.

Junior Amateur Final
Mercerville (Trenton) 2, Kensington Recreation 1.

National Open Play-offs
Pawtucket 4, Detroit Chryslers 2.

American League
N. Y. Americans 3, Brooklyn Hispano 1.

College Rugby

Result May 3
Harvard 14, Princeton 6.

Harvard Impressive in East As Rowing Season Moves On

NEW YORK, May 5 (AP)—The still-young eastern rowing season already has progressed far enough to stir up the annual regrets that Yale and Harvard won't row against the other big colleges at Poughkeepsie.

Their adherence to their private "championship" tussle at New London gives the addicts of this sport two chances to see fine races, but it deprives them of an opportunity to see a real champion crowned. For generally either Yale or Harvard is rated among the best eastern eights and this year apparently is no exception.

Harvard was very impressive Saturday in its first major test of the season, whipping Princeton and M. I. T. decisively to retain the Compton Cup. The Crimson is one of two major eastern crews that is undefeated in "sprint" races thus far. The other is Columbia, conqueror of Pennsylvania and Yale in the annual Blackwell Cup regatta Saturday.

Lions Finish Saturday

These two won't meet this season. Columbia winds up its sprint season next Saturday with the Childs Cup race against Princeton and Penn while Harvard, idle this week, has two more short races scheduled.

Yale, which came in last in the Blackwell cup race, Princeton and Cornell all suffered their first defeats Saturday in a series of surprising regattas. The Elis, rated off their victory over Syracuse as the crew for Columbia to beat, never were contenders. It was Penn, already whipped by Rutgers, that set all the pace and finally was overhauled in the last half mile and beaten by only a half length.

It was Columbia's third victory of the season and its first in the Blackwell Cup event since 1931.

Big, Rangy Crew

Harvard's big, rangy crew had the Compton Cup race well in hand after overtaking M. I. T. in the first half-mile and won the trophy for the fifth consecutive year. At the finish of the mile and three-quarters, the Crimson had a margin of a length and a quarter over the twice-victorious Princeton eight which rallied to beat M. I. T. easily when a Tech oarsman lost control for a stroke.

The biggest surprise of all was the defeat of Cornell, in its opening race of the season, by a Navy crew that had lost to both Columbia and Princeton. The light but adept Midshipmen spurted at the finish, hitting a 40 beat that Cornell couldn't match. Cornell, however, showed power during the middle of the race and may again be the East's leading crew in the Poughkeepsie race June 25.

Cornell's strength should be further tested next Saturday in the dual clash with Syracuse. This and the Childs Cup are this week's only major tests. Boston University, which won its first home regatta since the college took up rowing, faces Rutgers and Dartmouth in the Bill Cup Regatta at New Brunswick and Springfield encounters its neighbor American International College. Boston U., Dartmouth and A. I. C. finished in that order in Saturday's race at Boston.

A meeting of the Intercollegiate Rowing Association Stewards this week also is expected to bring an invitation to Rutgers to row at Poughkeepsie this year. The Scarlet, rapidly gaining stature in the sport, likely will accept. Wisconsin's entry also may have been assured as the result of last Saturday's showing, when the Badgers opened their season with a decisive victory over Marietta.

Winning Eleven Embarrassing To Head of College

PORTLAND, Ore. May 5 (AP)—Reed College will be embarrassed no longer by the athletic astuteness of Coach William D. McElroy.

Reed is a school of purest academic ideals. Sports are so strictly de-emphasized that students usually do their own coaching. Victory for victory's sake alone is frowned upon.

That attitude enabled President Dexter Keezer to chide other colleges about "commercialized sports"—until 1939.

McElroy scandalized Reed that year by coaching a football team to an undefeated season. When his team went through the first half of last season without a loss, there was talk of getting another coach.

The problem was solved today. Reed officials disclosed—quietly—that McElroy had accepted a biology research scholarship at Princeton University.

Yesterday's Stars

By the Associated Press

Tom Hughes, Phillies—Set Reds down with three singles for 3-0 shutout as only two men reached third.

Buck Newsom, Detroit—Gave five hits, walked none and drove in two runs in 10-1 rout of Yankees.

Babe Young, Giants—Hit three-run homer and pair of singles, figuring in each of team's three scoring innings in 9-4 win over Cubs.

Lefty Grove, Red Sox—Scattered Browns' eight hits as mates belted out 11-4 decision.

Elbie Fletcher, Pirates—His homer with two on and two singles paced team to 6-4 conquest of Dodgers.

Beau Bell, Indians—His triple and single drove in three runs in 15-hit, 12-4 assault on Senators.

Mort Cooper, Cardinals—Struck out seven and gave up seven hits as Braves were beaten, 3-1.

Wally Moses and Dick Siebert, Athletics—They split six of A's 14 hits and scored or drove in 11 of 17 runs in 17-11 defeat of White Sox.

'No Ball Playing Allowed'

BUFFALO, N. Y. (AP)—Youngsters who have been using a triangle of land as a miniature baseball diamond found this sign posted by the City Parks Department: "No Ball Playing Allowed."

The land is in front of the Buffalo home of Joe McCarthy, New York Yankees manager.

College Track

Results May 3
Yale 73, Pennsylvania 62.
Princeton 78, Cornell 57.
Northeastern 69, Springfield 66.
Massachusetts State 68, Trinity 58.
M. I. T. 86, Bates 49.
Holy Cross 96, Bowdoin 39.
Colby 68, University of Vermont 67.
Boston College 89½, University of Maine 48 2-3.
Amherst Freshmen 65, Springfield Freshmen 61.
Williams Freshmen 87½, Middlebury Freshmen 47½.
Ohio State 70, Indiana 64½, Purdue 38½.
Georgetown 68½, Temple 57½.
Navy 79, Duke 47.
Rhode Island 97½, Manhattan 39½.
Rutgers 68, Lehigh 58.
Syracuse 86, Colgate 49.
Army 85.1, Dartmouth 48.7, Iowa 30.2, Columbia 20.

A. B. C.'s 55-Day Tourney Reaches The Windup Card

ST. PAUL, May 5 (AP)—The five-man division of the American Bowling Congress, which opened March 13, will end tonight with the doubles and singles program winding up the 55-day pin marathon tomorrow.

One hundred and twenty teams, the last of the 5,798 entered will shoot at the Vogel Bros., Forest Park, Ills., 3,065 total and the $200,000 jackpot.

The first 80 teams on the windup card are scheduled from 10 scattering states but the final card will be monopolized by Minneapolis and St. Paul lineups.

Has Chance

William Caskey, 30-year-old bowling alley manager of Canton, Ohio, has a chance to create an eleventh hour upset in the all-events division. The Ohioan posted the second 299 in the fiveman event—and the tenth in any division—in his final effort in the team division last night.

After opening with games of 193 and 223, the Canton kegler started his final game with eleven straight strikes, but his final hit was "light" and he left the No. 7 pin standing as the crowd groaned. Caskey needs 1,299 pins in the doubles and singles today to pass Harold Kelly, South Bend, Ind., who hit 2,013 early in the meet.

Leaders Unchanged

High ten leaders remained unchanged after last night's firing.

Scores still in the prize money: team event, 2,666; two-man 1,123; individual 547 and all-events 1,794.

Another new all time ABC record was established here during Sunday's minor events when the 1,923rd total of 600 or better was recorded in singles. The former record of 1,922 was made at Cleveland two years ago.

Ciampa Promoted

SCHENECTADY, N. Y. (AP)—Al Ciampa, former Columbia University athlete, has been named freshman football coach at Union College, succeeding Art Lawrence, recently elevated to head coach. Ciampa has been assistant varsity football coach at Union the last two years. He also coaches freshman basketball and baseball.

Where To Dine

CONCORD, N. H.

Puritan Tea Room, Candies Ices
Puritan Confectionery Co
MANCHESTER, N. H.
Puritan Ice Cream Stands
Daniel Webster Highway, North of Manchester
57 Hanover Street Tel. 4307
897 Elm Street Tel. 4910
Concord, N. H. 19 N. Main Street
Lawrence, Mass. 401 Essex Street
Portland, Me. 566 Congress Street

MANCHESTER, N. H.
Alma's Tea Room
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Real Home Cooked Food
Attractively Served—Moderately Priced
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Breakfast Luncheon Dinner
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CLOSED SUNDAYS
Meals That Satisfy Particular People
Attractive, Homelike Atmosphere
Miss MacKenzie's
163 Waterman St. Tel. PL 7515
Luncheon 1—2 Dinner 6:30—7:30
Sunday Dinner 1:30

The Home Forum

It Happened On Film Friday

AS THE WEEK WEARS AWAY, the charming, idle monotony of Hungarian country-house existence begins to pall. Even the delicious coolness of early morning, when one lies in bed and listens to the gardener's hose being turned on the roses beneath the terrace, becomes but a prelude of the terrific heat of the day, when the whole great house is shuttered to keep out the sun. The dusty village contains nothing picturesque, and only one shop, which sells lamp-oil and maize, leather boots and scythes, to the peasants round about. Neighbors live miles off; and their carriage horses, which might bring them to call now and then, must be spared for summer work in the fields.

Dinner, served at nine o'clock on the great stone terrace, is enlivened only by the quality of the conversation one can bring to it. It drags on interminably, sitting there in semi-darkness under the stars to the accompaniment of the night breeze and the rise and fall of the little fountain below; because everyone knows that, when the last word is said, there is nothing left but bed, and then the hot, strange, monotonous cycle again, tomorrow and tomorrow and tomorrow.

* * *

But not the next day, for that day is Friday. The cinema at the nearest small town gives a program on Fridays, Saturdays, and Sundays; and it is best to go the first day when the place is still clean and fresh. Accordingly on Friday evening, about six o'clock, the carriage drives round and we get in, sure of our seats, indeed of a box, since one is always reserved automatically, lest the Highly-Born and her guests should wish to patronize the entertainment.

The town has but one main street, bordered by dusty trees to whose trunks incoming farmers and peasants have already hitched their horses. The cinema is a large shed, with garish posters stuck up around it. A girl sits behind a wooden table at the entrance, dealing out tickets, while beside her a bare-footed peasant woman stands with a tray slung round her neck containing peanuts and sticky pink sweets. Through the open door, the rumble of long, sagging peasant-carts still continues to sound as they come up the street. More carts are tethered beneath the trees, while the little policeman has a hard time arguing his version of queues and traffic restrictions. The whole town is awake tonight. Only the Jews hold aloof, disapproving of this desecration of their Sabbath. One-third of the population is Jewish and already, opposite the cinema's one electric sign, the prayer-candles are lit in the windows, flickering a silent rebuke.

* * *

Elsewhere the movies have progressed; but not here, in Central Europe. One finds oneself back with early memories of a visit to the pictures, circa 1912. One sees the same bare hall, the same notices, the same rows of wooden chairs reminiscent of a lantern lecture at Sunday school. The boxes, reserved for the élite, are at the back. They are mere wooden partitions, with a row of the same hard seats inside. The naked electric bulbs go up suddenly in the ceiling, in the middle of the big picture, for the operator considers he must have a rest. The barefoot woman usher throws open the doors and the night air rushes in refreshingly from the street outside. Most people get up and go outside themselves, to chat with friends. Then, without warning, the lights go out; people grope for their seats in the dark, the screen flickers, and so continues the drama which was momentarily suspended.

* * *

It is sometimes American, sometimes French. Hungarian captions are superimposed on the screen; for the voices, raucously produced and distorted, convey nothing to any save a few in the audience. The favorite themes are lurid, since a film must have fire if it is to appeal to the Magyar. There is one exception, and that is—Shirley Temple. On a Shirley Temple night, the wide Hungarian Plain is dotted with moving vehicles, old-fashioned cumbrous wagons, light carriages or high yellow-painted dogcarts, all converging upon the town. The policeman grows apoplectic trying to organize the hitched vehicles in neat rows; the box-office table is besieged; the peasants stand two deep down the narrow aisle or against the back of the hall. Weather-beaten women, prematurely aged by hard work in the fields, clasp their gnarled hands together, watching those curls, those dimples and dainty frocks. What can Shirley mean to them, whose own youth was hard and undernourished, whose working days began when they were five or six years old, with herding geese in the wide, sun-baked fields?

The big picture finishes. There is perhaps the news of the world, out-of-date and crackling fiercely; certainly a comic Hungarian "short," wherein two Budapest businessmen double-cross one another. The stolid country audience watches it, unimpressed. City people have their ways, certainly, but those ways are stupid and unintelligible to people whose wealth lies in tangibilities such as corn and livestock. It is all part of the entertainment, however, and nobody dreams of going out until everything, including next week's trailers, has been seen and digested.

* * *

But, at last, the show is over. The doors are opened for the last time, and the lights of the café opposite are seen to twinkle invitingly. The audience drifts across, to seat itself at the little tables on the sanded floor, and to listen to the rough, stirring music of the local gipsy band. On Saturday night, they will sit there till one, two, or three in the morning, secure of their Sunday's rest. But now it is only Friday, and they must, most of them, be in the fields at dawn. Slowly, reluctantly, the peasant-farmers move over to where their horses wait, and untether the long reins from the trunks of the dark trees. The procession of wagons and carts drifts out of the town, the lights of the café are quenched, the gipsies scrape up the coins deposited in the plate marked "Zene" and divide them among themselves.

And we, in our swinging carriage, are already halfway home across the Plain. From the ditches on either hand, green eyes occasionally glitter, eyes of night-poaching animals caught in the glare of the headlamps. Our hostess leans forward, saying kindly: "I hope you enjoyed yourself, dear? There are so few distractions down in the country. Next Friday, we must go again. It is Dietrich next Friday. Ah, but she has beauty!"

ELIZABETH KYLE

London Morning

IT WAS A cheerless morning when they got into the street; blowing and raining hard; and the clouds looking dull and stormy. . . .

By the time they had turned into the Bethnal Green road, the day had fairly begun to break. Many of the lamps were already extinguished; a few country wagons were slowly toiling on, towards London; and now and then a stagecoach, covered with mud, rattled briskly by. . . The public-houses, with gaslights burning inside, were already open. By degrees other shops began to be unclosed, and a few scattered people were met with. Then came straggling groups of laborers going to their work; then, men and women with fish-baskets on their heads; donkey-carts laden with vegetables; . . . and an unbroken concourse of people, trudging out with various supplies to the eastern suburbs of the town. As they approached the City, the noise and traffic gradually increased; and when they threaded the streets between Shoreditch and Smithfield, it had swelled into a roar of sound and bustle. It was as light as it was likely to be, till night came on again; and the busy morning of half the London population had begun.—From "The Adventures of Oliver Twist," by CHARLES DICKENS.

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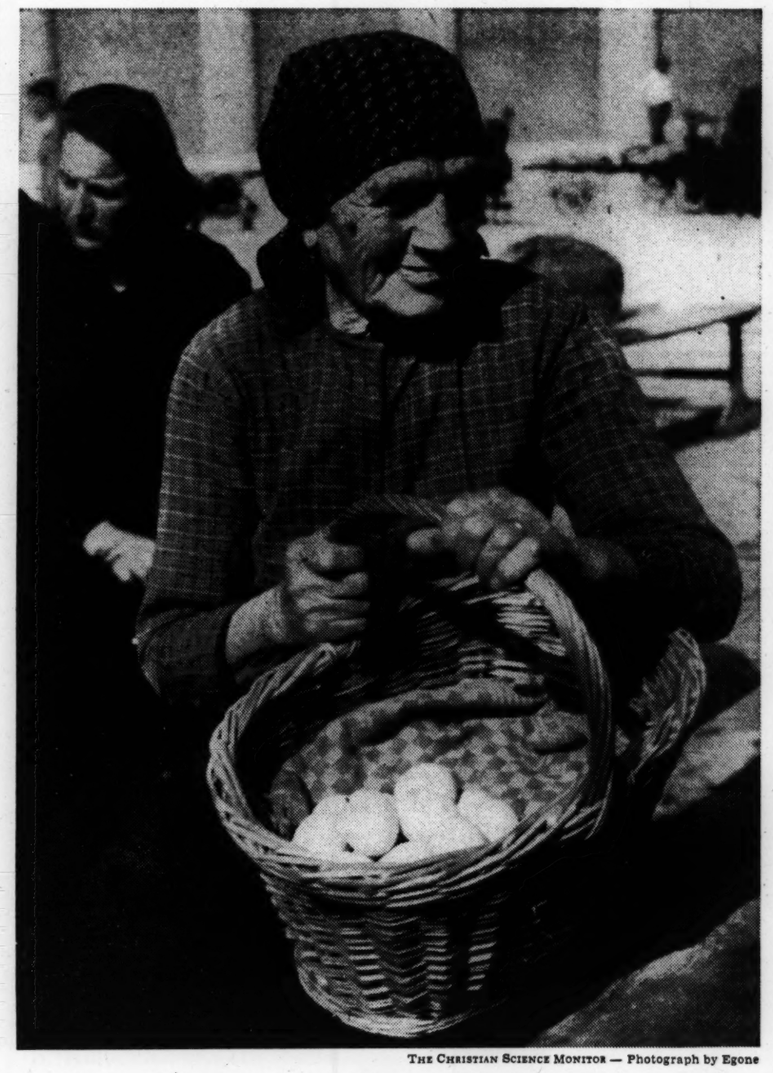

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR — Photograph by Egone

FROM WHAT COUNTRY OF CENTRAL EUROPE DOES THIS MARKET-WOMAN COME?

HERE IS A camera portrait of Mrs. Danubia, in one of the cities of the former Austro-Hungarian Empire. She is sitting in the market-place selling goose eggs. We see at once that she is not a Croatian, because she wears store clothes—the Croatian women wear beautiful home-made garments. It is plain, also, that she is not a Balkan woman, for they have very different aprons, blouses, and kerchiefs. Besides, they don't sell goose eggs. If she were a Rumanian, she'd probably wear black clothes; if a Hungarian, she might be dressed in black.

If we could see her footwear, we might know where she comes from. The Hungarians wear boots; the Croatians, flat, shop-made slippers; the Balkanese, home-made moccasins. Many market-women go barefooted.

Perhaps she's an Austrian, Swabian, or Bavarian colonist, living in the Banat of Rumania, Hungary, or Yugoslavia. She could be a Slovak or Ruthenian. Even a Hungarian, or an "across-the-river" Serb.

She's in the town square, now. Probably she walked in from the village, with the basket balanced on her head. In the open market-place, beside her, other women are selling huge loaves of bread, poultry, fruit, vegetables, hand-woven cloth, and handmade rugs. Local city merchants are also selling all sorts of trinkets and factory-made merchandise in open booths.

This woman doesn't like politics. People of four or five nationalities live about her and she likes them all, but she doesn't like the struggles they carry on with one another. She has personally seen her city pass from one state to another more than once. But all régimes seem much alike, marked chiefly by heavy taxes, lots of regulations, and hard work.

The old Austro-Hungarian empire, as she looks back at it, seems the "golden age" of her life. Her bright moments are when she is at church. Besides geese, she has a garden, an orchard, a little vineyard, and small fields. Her granddaughter is the goose girl. The family can read and write, but they seldom do.

R. H. M.

Outward Days

These are the opening outward days.
The cattle are let out to graze;
The double kitchen doors flung wide
Let scent of baking spread outside.
The cock and hens come down their run
Fluffing warm feathers to the sun.
Snap, the collie, romps to find
Strange smells old winter left behind,
While from the shed are hammers sending
Sounds of plow and wagon mending.
Let late March bluster, April shower,
May in the meadows rouse and flower,
The farmer and his hired hand
Already name the buckwheat stand
And walk the fields and orchard lots
With quiet outward-opening thoughts.

CHARLES MALAM

On Having a Scottish Grandfather

GOING TO Grandpa's, as you did when the weather was too bad for the walk home, was of itself something of an adventure. You were allowed to sleep in Aunt Effie's room and assist at the mysteries of a young lady's toilet. And there was always the possibility that, besides being allowed to stand at Grandpa's elbow, he might put out his hand and cover yours, while Aunt Effie sang at the piano:

> Soon beyond the harbor bar
> Shall my bark be sailing far.
> Where art thou my guiding star,
> Sweet Belle Mahone!

It was rather interesting to be a little afraid of anybody you loved as much as Mary loved Grandpa. She worked him endless perforated cardboard book-markers, and learned whole chapters of the Bible by heart to recite to him, happy if, when everybody was talking so that nobody noticed, she could lean against his shoulder, which did not shift subtly away from her. Sometimes, grinning shyly, he slipped peppermints to her or licorice root or cinnamon drops. That was because he was Scotch. After Mary read "Scottish Chiefs," she thought it romantic to have a Scotch grandfather. In one of her excursions to the fields she found what Father said was a Scotch harebell, which she dug up and planted in a pot. Mary had a way of taking it for granted that other people felt about things as she did. When Grandpa kept the pot in the window until the harebell actually bloomed, it never occurred to her that it was because he was the gentlest-hearted old darling that ever lived, who wouldn't for anything have hurt the child's feelings. She always thought that it was completely established between them that it was on account of their both being Scotch.

Later, when he offered a prize of five dollars to the one of his grandchildren who would first read the Bible through, Mary bored everybody in the family, keeping up with the condition that somebody should be able to vouch for the reading. Susie had to make a prohibitive ruling that chance visitors shouldn't be asked if they didn't want to hear Mary read a chapter aloud. In the winter that Mary was between nine and ten, she finished it. I forget what Mother did with the money; but it was enough that Grandpa would now be able to say, "My granddaughter Mary has read the Bible *all through*." . . .

Most of the furniture that Mary saw was genuinely good. Almost everybody had a few good pieces, a sofa or a table. There was a Seth Thomas clock, which, when the house on Plum Street passed from their possession, Mother sold for a dollar and a quarter, and which Mary wept not to be able to retain—"That old junk!" said Susie, never guessing that the painted glass in the clock door, of an early American home with the family out in front, had for Mary the associative value of a family portrait. Years afterward in New York, she saw one like it at a price she could as little afford as she could a dollar and a quarter when she was ten years old.—From "Earth Horizon," an Autobiography by MARY AUSTIN. (Boston: Houghton Mifflin.)

"Let us love"

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

AT TIMES, when we seem to be overwhelmed by discouragement and fear, and are struggling vigorously to free ourselves from mental entanglements, it is well to know that the Good Shepherd is at hand to take us under His care and lovingly bring us back to the fold. What has caused us to stray? Perhaps it has been a sense of resentment, envy, self-will, self-justification, or pride. Any one of these would indicate a lack of love in our thought.

Christian Science is a religion of Love. In the textbook of Christian Science, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," Mary Baker Eddy writes (p. 113), "The vital part, the heart and soul of Christian Science, is Love." In accordance with the first chapter of Genesis, Christian Science teaches that God's children are made in the image and likeness of God; therefore, they are spiritual, perfect, pure, and upright. This does not mean, however, that mortals are pure and perfect. Mortals are not Love's children; they are false representatives of God's perfect creation. Whatever difficulty may present itself, whether of sickness or sin, we should take it as a warning signal that we need to become conscious here and now of ever-present Love, and manifest more of Love's qualities.

Love is a purifying stream, flowing continuously, washing away all sin and sickness. At one time the writer learned a beautiful lesson. She had been struggling for several days with a very painful physical condition. She knew that the right application of Christian Science always brings healing. As she prayed earnestly that the reason for her physical condition would be uncovered to her, the thought came very distinctly: "Love more! You must love." She was grateful for this spiritual enlightenment and realized quickly how necessary it was for her to enlarge the circle of her love and not confine it to a certain few persons, so that it might become boundless, unlimited. She saw that she must love all mankind.

It seemed difficult at first—almost impossible, in fact—to love universally. However, as thoughts of love poured into her awakened consciousness, she realized for the first time what it really means to love impersonally and universally. Discordant thoughts were crowded out, for there was no room for these in her consciousness which was overflowing with love; and with this change in thought came the physical relief which she had sought. She was healed by God, divine Love, who, according to the Scriptures (Psalms 103:3), "healeth all thy diseases." And with this healing came the knowledge that she must show herself worthy of the privilege of proving the presence of Love in daily experience.

The student of Christian Science learns that man reflects Love freely and impartially. Is one's love limited to a definite circle of relatives and friends? "If ye love them which love you, what reward have ye? do not even the publicans the same?" asked Christ Jesus (Matthew 5:46), clearly indicating that our love should extend far beyond such limits. Do we allow ourselves to become hemmed in on all sides by favorites—here, there, and everywhere? We limit our own experiences, our opportunities to receive good from unexpected sources, by limiting the range of our love and interest, which should be infinite.

If we express divine Love freely to all, they, in turn, are helped to have an abundance of love to share with others. The language of Love is universal; it can be understood by all. Love cannot be hoarded or kept to oneself; it must be shared by all mankind. A loving thought can never be lost or fail in its mission; it continues to heal and bless.

"Love is the fulfilling of the law" (Romans 13:10). Therefore, let us love! Love shines brightly for us even in the darkest night. On wings of love and gratitude we can rise above the testimony of the material senses and become conscious of the kingdom of heaven within us. We can always experience Love's healing touch right where we are. And may we always remember that the power of Love is supreme; there is no other power.

We learn to know God, good, by cherishing the desire to be good. We learn to understand Love, God, only by loving as He loves, impartially, impersonally, abundantly. We shall indeed love all God's children equally when we fully understand Him—the universal, infinite Father, Love.

In the words of the Christian Science Hymnal (No. 21):

> "Beloved, let us love: for they who love,
> They only, are His sons, born from above.
> . . . . . .
> Beloved, let us love: for only thus
> Shall we behold that God who loveth us."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Hungarian.]

Cardinals in a Forsythia

This city park lures men to dream
Of country lane and birds and tall pines.
Dandelions sprinkle the grass with gold
And redbud trees paint purple into spring.
The sunrise from a southern hill;
The sunset; men dream of these.
And while they dream the colors blend
In restful hues: two cardinals fly
Among the golden forsythia blooms.

LANSING CHRISTMAN

„Szeressünk"

Az ez oldalon angol nyelven megjelenő Krisztusi Tudományi (Christian Science) cikk fordítása

OLYANKOR, MIKOR látszólag a csüggedés és a félelem tart minket a hatalmaban és mikor teljes erőnkkel az elmebeli összezavartság alól próbálunk felszabadúlni, jó azt tudni, hogy velünk van a Jó Pásztor, aki vigyáz reánk és aki minket szeretettel visszavezet az akolba. Mi okozta az elbolyongásunkat? Talán a boszúság, irigység, önfejűség, önigazolás, vagy büszkeség érzése? Ezeknek bármelyike azt mutatná, hogy hiányzik a szeretet a gondolatunkból.

A Krisztusi Tudomány (Christian Science) a Szeretet vallása. A Krisztusi Tudomány tankönyvében, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures"-ben (Tudomány és Egészség a Szentírás Kulcsával, 113-ik oldal) Mary Baker Eddy ezt írja: „A Krisztusi Tudomány legéletbevágóbb része, a szíve és a lelke, a Szeretet." Mózes I. könyvének első fejezetével megegyezve a Krisztusi Tudomány azt tanítja, hogy Isten gyermekei Isten képére és hasonlatosságára vannak teremtve; ezért ők szellemi lények, tökéletesek, szeplőtlenek és igazak. Ez azonban nem azt jelenti, hogy a halandók szeplőtlenek és igazak. A halandók nem a Szeretet gyermekei, hanem Isten tökéletes teremtésének hamis képviselői. Akármilyen nehézség is jelenjen meg előttünk, vajon a betegségnek vagy a bűnnek egy fajtája, vegyük intő jelül, hogy az örökké jelenlévő Szeretetet kell öntudatunkba itt és most befogadnunk és a Szeretetnek több tulajdonságát kell kifejeznünk.

A Szeretet egy tisztító folyó, mely folytonos folyásával elmos minden bűnt és betegséget. E sorok írója egyszer egy élményéből gyönyörű tanuságot vont le. Már több napja egy fájdalmas testi bajjal küzködött. Tudta, hogy a Krisztusi Tudomány helyes alkalmazása mindég meghozza a gyógyulást. Amint teljes őszinteséggel azon imádkozott, hogy a testi bajának oka le legyen leplezve előtte, tiszta érthetőséggel ez a gondolat jött az öntudatába: „Szeress jobban! Kell hogy szeress." Hálás volt ezért a szellemi megvilágításért és gyorsan belátta, hogy milyen nagy szüksége volt arra, hogy a szeretetének a körét megnagyobbítsa, ahelyett hogy csak bizonyos emberekre szorítkoztassa, hogy az határtalanná és végtelenné nőhessen. Látta, hogy az egész emberiséget kell szeretnie.

Ez az egyetemes szeretés először nehéznek, majdnem lehetetlennek látszott. De amint a szeretet gondolatai áradtak be a felébredt öntudatába, először életében megértette, hogy valóban mit jelent a személytelen, egyetemes szeretet. Inharmónikus gondolatok ki lettek szorítva, mert nem volt hely a számukra az öntudatában, melyet a szeretet árasztott el; és evvel a megváltozott gondolkozással jött meg az óhajtott testi segítség. Az Isten, az isteni Szeretet gyógyította meg, aki a Szentírás szerint (Zsolt. 103:3) „meggyógyítja minden betegségedet." És evvel a gyógyulással jött annak a tudata, hogy meg kell mutatnia, hogy megérdemli azt az előjogot, hogy a Szeretetnek a mindennapi életben való jelenlétét bebizonyítsa.

A Krisztusi Tudomány tanulója megtanúlja, hogy az ember a Szeretetet bőségesen és részrehajlatlanúl tükrözi vissza. Csak rokonokból és barátokból álló kis körre szorítkozik a szeretetünk? „Mert ha azokat szeretitek, a kik titeket szeretnek, micsoda jutalmát veszitek? Avagy a vámszedők is nem ugyanazt cselekszik-é?" kérdezte Krisztus Jézus (Máté 5:46), nyilván mutatva, hogy a szeretetünknek messze túl kell szegni az ilyen határokat. Megengedjük, hogy minden oldalról kedvencek zárjanak körül minket—itt is, ott is, és mindenütt? Határok közé szorítjuk a saját tapasztalatainkat, és arra való alkalmainkat, hogy jót váratlan irányokból kapjunk, ha a szeretetünk és érdeklődésünk terjedelmességének, melyeknek határtalannak kell lenni, határokat szabunk.

Ha az isteni Szeretetet mindenkivel szemben bőségesen fejezzük ki, őket arra segítjük, hogy lehessen nekik is bőségesen a szeretetből, melyet ők viszont megint másokkal oszthatnak meg. A Szeretet nyelve egyetemleges: mindenki meg tudja érteni. A Szeretetet nem lehet felhalmozni, vagy önzően saját használatunkra visszatartani; meg kell osztani az egész emberiséggel. Egy szeretetteljes gondolat soha sem veszhet el, soha sem szenvedhet kudarcot a rendeltetésében, hanem örökké folytatja gyógyító és áldó munkáját.

„A törvénynek betöltése a szeretet" (Róm. 13:10). Szeressünk tehát! A Szeretet még a legsötétebb éjszakában is fényesen süt nekünk. A szeretet és hálaérzés szárnyain felülemelkedhetünk az anyagi szervek tanuságain és felismerhetjük az önmagunkban létező mennyek országát. A Szeretet gyógyító érintését mindég ott tapasztalhatjuk, ahol épen vagyunk. És bárcsak mindég emlékeznénk arra, hogy a Szeretet hatalma legfölségesebb, s hogy annál egyéb hatalom nincsen.

Az Istent, a jót, úgy ismerjük meg, hogy magunkban a jóságos élés vágyát ápoljuk. Csak úgy érthetjük meg a Szeretetet, az Istent, ha úgy szeretünk, ahogy ő szeret, részrehajlás nélkül, személyes tárgy nélkül, bőségesen. Isten minden gyermekét tényleg egyformán fogjuk szeretni, mikor Istent tökéletesen fogjuk érteni,—az egyetemes, végtelen Atyát, a Szeretetet.

A Krisztusi Tudomány egyik himnuszának (No. 21) szavai szerint:

> „Szeretettem, szeressünk; mert akik szeretnek,
> Csak azok az ő fiai, a magasból születtek.
> . . . . . .
> Szeretettem, szeressünk; mert csak így
> Láthatjuk meg az Istent, aki minket szeret."

A Krisztusi Tudománynak magyar fordításban megjelent irodalmáról The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A. küld felvilágosítást.

Memory

Look beyond the quick taut line
Of your jump-rope, into brilliant blue
Past high green branches, sunlit bark.
Jumping, jumping, one and two—

Ninety-nine, hundred, hundred-one—
Breathless, wordless through the park
In a world of your own, inviolate,
Bounded only by an arc.

There is the beautiful awesome earth
Intricate and tall and wide;
Here is a circle of dancing speed
With you inside.

ANITA LAURIE CUSHING

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With
Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy

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New England and Boston News

Second Section

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Page Thirteen

Closing Stocks Pages 18-20 Bonds — Curb

BOSTON, MONDAY, MAY 5, 1941

Armed Guards In Charge Of Yugoslav Ship

Freighter at Army Base in Boston after voyage from India — Came from New York.

Armed coast guardsmen today took up positions aboard the Yugoslavian freighter Bor which is tied up at the Army Base in South Boston.

The Bor arrived last Friday from India via New York, and is the only vessel of that nationality now in port here. At the time of her arrival it was understood that the ship had been taken over by the British, but the presence of coast guardsmen on board today, apparently to prevent sabotage, was believed in shipping circles to forecast action of some sort on the part of the United States Government.

Officials of the Coast Guard in Boston refused to deny or affirm the report of possible pending action and even refused to admit that coast guardsmen were aboard. The guards however were easily visible from the pier.

The guards on the Bor apparently are performing the same type of guard duty that is being done aboard the German tanker and the Italian freighter at East Boston, since the latter vessels were taken over by the Government. The sabotage aboard the German tanker however was accomplished before the United States took over the ship.

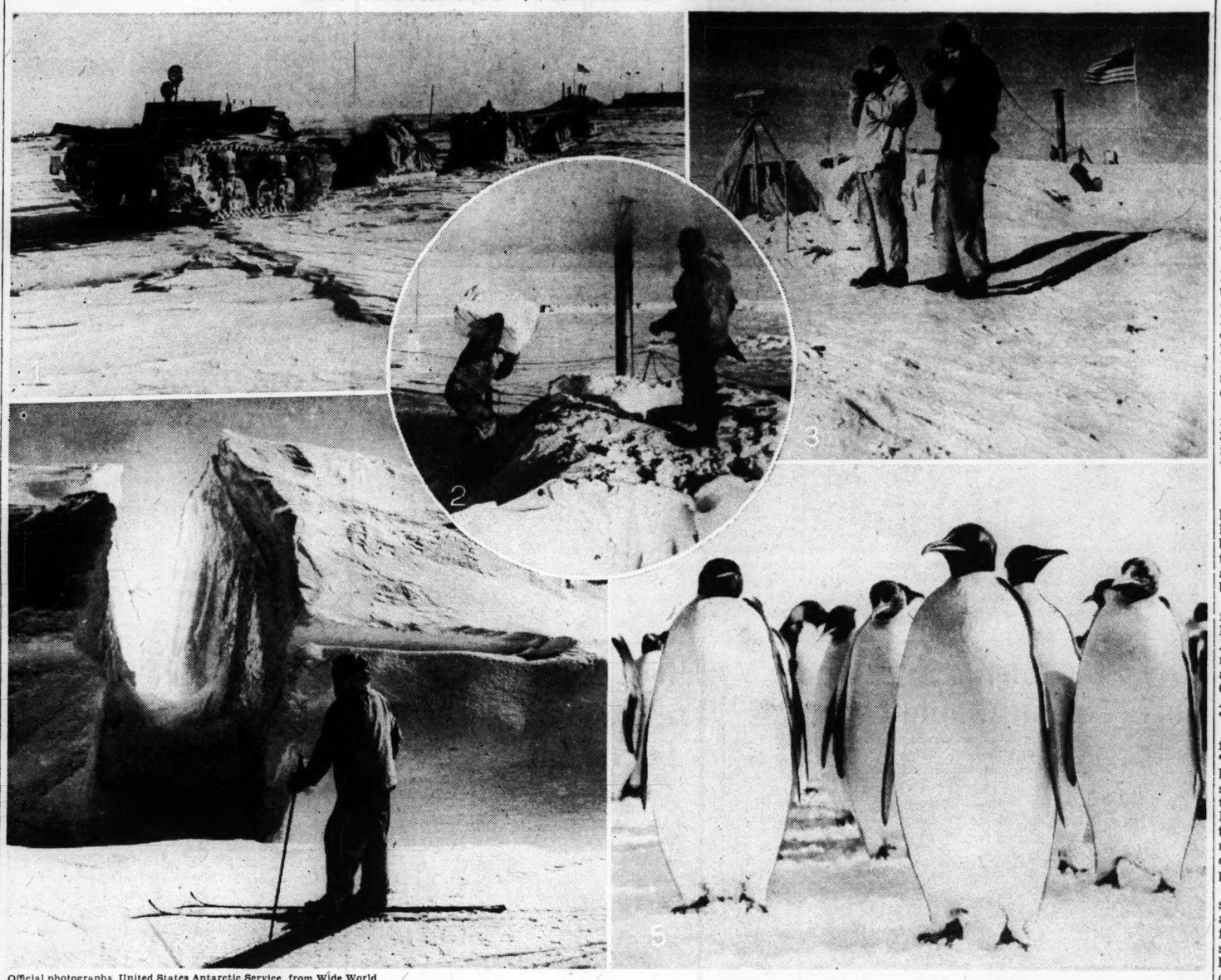
Nazi Plea Denied

Judge George C. Sweeney of the United States District Court in Boston today denied motions and pleas by 10 German seamen of the tanker Pauline Friederich charged with sabotage of their vessel.

The Nazi sailors through their counsel filed motions attacking jurisdiction of the United States and alleging that the offenses charged were not violations of any United States law.

They also charged that there was a duplicity of allegations by the Federal Government and that evidence submitted by witnesses to the Federal Grand Jury which resulted in their indictment was incompetent. The defendants are confined in the Cambridge jail in default of $150,000 bail.

An Antarctic Wanderer Returns Home



Official photographs, United States Antarctic Service, from Wide World

Scenes at West Base of the Antarctic Expedition From Which the North Star Returned Today

(1) The tractor train in readiness to leave West Base to lay a chain of depots to the Rockefeller Mountains. Note the extra-width tank treads, which were designed by Staff Sergeant Adam Ashman of Westfield, Mass. (2) Gathering in the ice water. A fresh fall of snow provides a new water supply, which the men have chopped into blocks. They are carrying the snow block to the melter chute. Temperature, 64 below. (3) Here's one way to get your bearings astronomically. Camp Leader Dr. Paul A. Siple of Erie, Pa. (left) and Naval Aviation Pilot James C. McCoy of Bunn, N. C., use their octants at high noon. Note the length of their shadows, although the sun is at its meridian. (4) Heavy pressure ice assumes fantastic shapes during the long Antarctic night. Dr. Russell G. Frazier of Bingham Canyon, Utah, here examines a curiously shaped ice fracture. (5) Sleek, well fed and casual, a group of Emperor penguins pay a casual visit to West Base. They appeared unimpressed by anything they saw.

Tobin in Person Answers Protests to Traffic Plan

Declaring there is "crucial need" to correct the Commonwealth's "worst traffic bottleneck" which occurs in Boston's congested streets, Mayor Maurice J. Tobin of Boston today called for building a downtown express highway and related improvements as a national defense measure and a necessity for economic progress in Massachusetts.

Appearing before the joint Legislative Committee on Cities to urge passage of his $19,400,000 Central Artery Traffic bill, the Mayor declared the proposed project can be financed from the State highway fund over a 20-year period without curtailing highway revenues for distribution to other cities and towns.

Such revenue will, he asserted, in fact increase even if the $1,350,000 needed annually after 1943 is set aside to pay for his highway program.

Quotes Defense Viewpoints

As the Mayor outlined his case, he took up the objections lodged at last Monday's hearing on the bill by City Councilor Henry L. Shattuck, whose vigorous opposition appeared to have threatened the bill's chances of success.

In emphasizing the project's features as a defense measure, the Mayor quoted letters from Rear Admiral W. T. Tarrant, Commander of the First Naval District, and Maj. Gen. James A. Woodruff, Commander of the First Corps Area, indorsing the program as a "national defense matter."

The lack of through thoroughfares, said Admiral Tarrant, "presents a constant congestion of heavy vehicles so that it is necessary to allocate as much time to go the five miles through downtown Boston to the City limits as to traverse the approximately 40 miles between Boston and Providence, Worcester, or Newburyport."

The Mayor denied the program should be postponed because steel and skilled labor is needed for defense work. Only 20,000 tons of steel would be needed for the overhead central artery structure across downtown Boston, the Mayor declared.

"I was told last week that orders for steel for roller coasters were going through," the Mayor said.

Boston's Chief Executive told the Committee that he inquired last week of the Office of Production Management in Washington as to whether 20,000 tons of steel would be available for such a project as the central artery and was told by Priorities officials the steel could be had upon no more notice than required for its fabrication.

The Mayor estimated there will be available in the highway funds about twice what is needed to pay debt service charges on the central traffic artery bonds. He based his figures on the assumption highway funds received will be about four per cent above those of 1940.

Declaring that Boston has never taken a "provincial attitude" regarding state highway expenditures elsewhere in Massachusetts the Mayor asserted that Boston has spent $152,000,000 on metropolitan highway improvements since 1929 while the State has only invested $22,500,000 in such projects.

The Mayor denied Councilor Shattuck's allegatoin that the program might cost far more than $19,500,000 and outlined steps taken in estimating the cost to insure sufficient margin.

"An effort has been made toward conservativeness in costing," the Mayor declared.

Another Session Wednesday

The Mayor disagreed with contentions that the highway improvement would speed decentralization from downtown Boston and observed "the motorist does not travel in only one direction."

Mr. Tobin ignored Councilor Shattuck's objection that a large public works program should be postponed until after the defense effort to provide employment during post war economic stress. He did say, however, "We want to go ahead because traffic is the life stream of twentieth century commerce and the State's heaviest traffic is being strangled right here at the State population density point."

Long List of Indorsers

Declaring that Camp Edwards, Fort Devens, Watertown Arsenal, and other military centers are serviced from the Boston Army Base, Clarence S. Borggaard, representing the Motor Truck Club of Massachusetts, which controls 40,000 trucks, asserted that "even without military convoy going through Boston we have reached the saturation point on the City streets."

Others indorsing the traffic bill included Edmund J. Dolan, Democrat, of West Roxbury; Arthur P. Hill, representing the Washington Street Improvement Association; Irving L. Moultrop, representing the Engineering Society of New England; Carleton Hunneman, President of the Boston Real Estate Exchange; Sidney von Loesecke, representing the Automobile Legal Association; Representative James P. McAndrews (D) of Adams; and Arthur W. Deane, Chairman of the Division of Metropolitan Planning; James J. Lavery, representing the New Haven Railroad; Walter D. Allen, Worcester City Solicitor; Mayor William Griffin of Lawrence, and Andrew A. Cassassa of Revere, Legislative Agent for the Massachusetts Mayors' Club.

Indication of the importance with which the Tobin Administration views the highway bill was seen in the presence of many City department heads and officials and in the fact that Mrs. Tobin attended the hearing.

Senator Harold R. Lundgren (R) of Worcester, Chairman of the Committee, announced that the hearing will be continued on Wednesday when another opportunity for the opposition to state its case will be provided.

Degrees Urged For Drafted Men

"Conscription degrees" for seniors taken away from college in the middle of their final year should be awarded by college authorities, the Harvard Student Council recommended today.

Special general examinations would be given men drafted before Commencement, if the Council's suggestion were adopted. The procedure would be similar to that followed after America's entrance to the World War, when "war degrees" were given to thousands of students.

Danger that draft boards would be encouraged to take men from college as a result of such a ruling was discounted by the Council.

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

FAIR CLOUDY RAIN WARMER
TONIGHT
TOMORROW
WARM FAIR COOLER RAIN

Boston and Vicinity: Cloudy preceded by intermittent light showers and cooler tonight; Tuesday considerable cloudiness and cooler than today; gentle variable winds becoming moderate to fresh northerly tonight and Tuesday; lowest temperature tonight about 46 degrees.

Maine: Fair and continued cold with light frost in north portion, mostly cloudy and cooler in south portion tonight, Tuesday considerable cloudiness and continued cold.

New Hampshire and Vermont: Mostly cloudy preceded by intermittent light showers in south portion, cooler tonight; Tuesday considerable cloudiness and continued cold.

Massachusetts: Cloudy preceded by intermittent light showers, cooler in east and central portions tonight; Tuesday considerable cloudiness and cooler than today.

Rhode Island: Cloudy, preceded by intermittent light showers, cooler tonight; Tuesday considerable cloudiness and cooler than today.

Connecticut: Cloudy with intermittent light showers, little change in temperature tonight; Tuesday considerable cloudiness preceded by intermittent light showers, cooler than today.

Block Island to Cape Hatteras: Moderate westerly winds becoming northerly over north portion on Tuesday, partly cloudy over south, mostly cloudy with occasional light rain over north portion tonight and Tuesday.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	54	71	New Orleans	72	80
Chicago	65	84	New York	58	75
Denver	49	65	Norfolk	58	72
Kansas City	59	78	Philadelphia	60	73
Los Angeles	57	74	St. Louis	64	85
Miami	70	80	San Francisco	59	69
Minneapolis	63	83	Washington	60	78

A—8:30, D. S. T., May 5.
B—Maximum for previous 24 hours.

High Tides at Boston

Monday, 7:03 p. m.; height 9.0 feet.
Tuesday, 7:24 a. m.; height 9.3 feet.

Light all vehicles by 8:18 p. m.

'County Rings' Held Opposing New Merit Bill

A sharp attack upon efforts of "county rings" to defeat legislation to place under Civil Service various county employees, was enlivened today by the Massachusetts Federation of Tax Payers Association.

In a pamphlet sent to approximately 100,000 persons throughout the State, the Federation urged voters to demand that legislators adopt the County Civil Service bill filed by the Federation. The organization charged that the county "rings" are striking "below the belt in an effort to retain for themselves the full power to hire their friends and fire their enemies."

The Federation pamphlet says that the bill "substitutes the merit system for the spoils system. It takes away from elected county officials the 2,600 county jobs which have been the keystone of their political patronage machine. It will put an end to such scandal as the shocking Connolly and Dowd episodes in Suffolk County."

The organization reported that "ample evidence is at hand that county employees, who can be dismissed at the whim of their superiors were ordered to fight this bill or lose their pension rights or even their jobs."

The Federation said the issue before the public is "who is the boss of your county government?—you or the county ring?" The voters were called upon to show the county ring that it must answer to the voters.

U. S. Expedition Tells of Nazi Base

A story of German and Japanese operations in the Antarctic, with a countermove by British naval forces who blew up a Norwegian whaler repair base at Deception Bay to prevent its use by Axis raiders, was told today by returning members of the United States Antarctic Expedition who docked at the Boston Army Base aboard the Expedition's motorship North Star.

Rumors of German operations near Deception Island, 500 miles south of South America, came to them, Expedition officers said, from other mariners in that vicinity.

Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd, Commander of the Expedition, admitted to hearing these reports indirectly, and reaffirmed a recent declaration that the Palmer Peninsula could be used as a base for United States vessels "should the Panama Canal be destroyed."

Admiral Byrd, together with Mayor Tobin, and a group of relatives of the returning explorers were at the Base to welcome the ship. Some of these people had come from as far away as California to be on hand to greet the Expedition.

Greatest single accomplishment of the Expedition, it was said, was the charting of 1,000,000 square miles of territory in the name of the United States. The charting of this South Pacific coastline of Antarctica has been the goal of explorers for over 100 years.

Expedition Cut Short

Admiral Byrd declared this new information was "of important strategic value to the Government."

The Government-financed expedition was cut short because of the national defense emergency and the refusal of Congress to appropriate further funds at this time for continuing the operations at Little America. The American expedition followed on the heels of a German exploration trip to the South Pole in 1938, and was initiated to safeguard American interests in that territory.

The men reported that they had been living in temperatures 72.6 below zero at the East Base of the Expedition in Marguerite Bay. It was so cold, in fact, the explorers said that the fillings literally dropped out of their teeth.

Twelve members of the North Star crew are subject to the draft and will be given five days in which to register.

Tense moments were experienced in the embarking proceedings at Little America when the North Star and the Bear—the Expedition's two ships—found after five weeks of struggle that it was impossible to break through the ice field to get to the men at the West Base.

To meet this emergency an old Condor plane was conditioned and after two hazardous flights succeeded in removing the 26 men marooned at this post. It was a 136-mile flight which was made under extreme conditions of weather, with the plane negotiating narrow mountain passes between knife-edged icy peaks.

Some Equipment Lost

One sled with valuable photographic equipment was lost during the undertaking.

The giant "Snow Cruiser," which made its overland trip to Boston to embark for the Polar regions was left behind, together with other equipment which has been left for future use when another expedition is made.

According to Dr. F. Alton Wade of Miami University, Oxford, Ohio, one of the operators of the Cruiser, if it is to be really satisfactory to polar use again it will need a gear adjustment in order to give it more power.

Natural scientists on the ship reported that during the winter there is no stratosphere whatsoever at the South Pole. They also disclosed that at nine miles above the earth in that region there is a temperature of 130 degrees below zero. This is one of the lowest natural temperatures ever recorded. It would prohibit present aircraft from flights in the polar area.

Explaining the atmospheric phenomena, the expedition's authorities said that they discovered there was no air division, or layer, which is sharply different from the lower layer of air temperature—in other words, no stratosphere.

Long-Range Forecasts

It was predicted, however, that due to the Expedition's discoveries, long-range weather forecasts could be made with much greater accuracy if a full-time weather base were to be established there. Experts thought it would be entirely practical to set up such bases.

Much valuable natural scientific data, including botanical specimens and rare birds of the Antarctic were brought back by the Expedition. It is expected that it will require three years to compile this material and get it in shape for practical study.

New Englanders who came back on the North Star included:

Clarence E. Steele, of Dalton, Mass.; Charles Sharbonneay, Essex Junction, Vt.; Anthony J. L. Morency, Manville, R. I.; Clay W. Bailey, Belmont, Mass.; Harold P. Gilmour, Boston; Dr. Earnest E. Lockhart, Mattapan, Mass.; Charles C. Shirley, Navy Yard, Boston; Adam Asman, Westfield, Mass., and Raymond D. O'Connor, Bridgeport, Conn.

Among the visitors greeting the North Star upon its arrival today was Miss Evelyn Tanck, San Diego, Calif., who crossed the continent to marry Walter R. Giles of Conyers, Ga., who arrived on the North Star. Mr. Conyers was assigned to the West Base in Little America.

On board the North Star were 27 Eskimo dogs and 47 others are en route here on the "Bear." When the party at the East Base were rescued by plane they brought seven puppies back with them.

It was said on board the North Star that the dogs would be presented to the United States Army.

Curley Files An Appeal In Damage Case

James M. Curley, former Governor of Massachusetts and thrice Mayor of Boston, today filed an appeal to the Supreme Judicial Court from the decision by Judge Frederick W. Fosdick of Suffolk Superior Court denying a review of the land damage case in which the former Chief Executive of the Commonwealth was involved.

Wendell P. Murray, counsel for Mr. Curley in his litigation with the City of Boston, filed the appeal with Thomas F. Dorgan, Clerk of Suffolk Superior Court. Frank L. Simpson, counsel for Dr. Joseph Santosuosso, co-defendant with Mr. Curley, filed a similar appeal.

The Supreme Judicial Court earlier this year ordered the two defendants to pay the City of Boston more than $70,000. This award was based on the settlement of a land damage claim made by the City while Mr. Curley was Mayor.

The defendants filed a petition for review of their case on grounds of new evidence, following the decision by the Supreme Court. Judge Fosdick early in April denied that petition.

Most High School Pupils Hold Clear Ideas About Democracy

Nine out of every ten American high school students have some reasonably clear ideas about democracy, according to William G. Carr, Secretary of the Educational Policies Commission of Washington, D. C., which recently made a tour of 90 high schools in various parts of this country.

Only one reply in ten, said Mr. Carr in addressing today's Conference on Educating Youth for the Responsibilities of American Citizenship held at the Newton High School, consisted of memorized statements or confused wording too vague for classification. On the whole, he indicated, the results were encouraging.

The Commission, however, he pointed out to the 115 delegates from New England schools who had come to attend the 28th of a series of 30 such conferences, believes that democratic control of education involves participation of the lay public in educational planning.

The schools, he said, must have the complete and cordial co-operation of the parents, the citizens and the taxpayers of their communities. Democracy, too, must be observed in the classroom, for preaching about democracy will have little effect if the environment in which the pupil lives during the school day destroys or spurns the ideas taught in the textbooks or by preachment.

There must be, he added, freedom of thought, respect for minority groups, the freedom to discuss controversial matters both in school and out, the freedom to search for the facts behind propaganda, and encouragement to suspend judgment until the pertinent facts have been discovered.

The activities of school youth outside the classroom, he stated, offer great possibilities for civic education, because student organization in itself does not guarantee good education for citizenship.

There is a need, he continued, for trained citizens to provide a program of students' activities, student participation in government and student clubs which would give youth actual practice in ordering their own affairs after patterns which are consistent with the democratic ideal. Effort should be made to bridge the gap between the school and the outside world.

Tolerance should be exercised, he also said, if a student shows less growth in civic behavior than one might expect, the disapproval of the members of the group concerned about his welfare should be expressed, but should at all times be tempered by understanding guidance and an attempt to remedy the source of the difficulty.

Other speakers at the opening session were Carl J. Friedrich, Professor of Government at Harvard University and Julius E. Warren, Superintendent of Schools in Newton. G. L. Maxwell, Assistant Secretary of the Educational Policies Commission, led the general discussion on the topic, "How Can the Schools of this Region Educate Youth for the Responsibilities of American Citizenship?"

Events Around Greater Boston

Tonight

Annual Exhibit of hooked rugs made from designs by Mrs. Pearl K. McGown. The representative work of 60 teachers will be shown. At the Colonial Inn and annex, Concord, until 9:30 p. m.; Tuesday from 10:30 a. m. to 9:30 p. m., and Wednesday from 10:30 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.

Round Table meeting of the Field and Forest Club. Lecture on New Guinea and Bougainville Islands by Dr. Douglas L. Oliver, Explorer and Anthropologist of the Peabody Museum of Harvard University, at 7 p. m. Social hour and dancing at 9:30 p. m. For dinner reservation at 6:30 p. m. call Margaret A. Cleary, Ell. 0602. At 3 Joy Street, Boston.

Second Annual dinner of the United Prison Association of Massachusetts. Speakers will be Reuben L. Lurie, Chairman of the Massachusetts Parole Board; Arthur T. Lyman, Commissioner of Correction; and Robert J. Wright, representing the New York Prison Association. At the Boston City Club, 14 Somerset Street, Boston, at 7 p. m. Tickets, $1.25.

New England conference on "Educating Youth for the Responsibility of Citizenship," sponsored by the Newton Public Schools and the Educational Policies Commission, Washington, D. C. The evening program includes a musical performance and pageant by the music organizations, the Dance Group, the Verse Speaking Choir and the Drama Club of Newton High School. Addresses on "The Challenge of American Citizenship" are scheduled to be delivered by Gov. Leverett Saltonstall; "An Interpolation of the Day's Conference" by Dr. Howard E. Wilson, Associate Professor of Education, Harvard University; and by Max Lerner, Professor of Political Science, Williams College. In Newton High School, Newtonville, at 7:30 p. m. The public is invited.

Square dancing sponsored by the Boston Park Department and the WPA Division of Recreation. At Curtis Hall, South Street, Jamaica Plain, at 7:45 p. m. The dances are free to adults, and expert instructors will be provided.

Moving pictures of "Yucatan—The Land That Time Forgot," given for the benefit of the Winchester Committee, Maple Leaf Fund. The pictures will be presented by Dr. Charles H. Tozier, assisted by the Rev. Howard J. Chidley, pastor. In the Parish Hall, First Congregational Church, Winchester, at 8 p. m.

Musical Cabaret for the benefit of the South End Music School, with music by members of the Boston Symphony Orchestra. In the Louis XIV ballroom, Hotel Somerset, at 9 p. m.

Tuesday

At the Museum of Fine Arts; gallery talk on "Lustred Pottery" by Mrs. Tanner, at 11 a. m.

At the Gardner Museum, concert by Mae Taylor, soprano, and Katharine Baxter, pianist. In Fenway Court, Boston, at 2:45 p. m.

Annual Exhibition and Open House of the North Bennet Street Industrial School. At 39 North Bennet Street, Boston, from 4 to 5:30 p. m. and from 7:30 to 10 p. m. Children admitted at the afternoon hour.

Supper walk at Little Spot Pond, sponsored by the Brookline Bird Club. Meet at Sullivan Square at 5:45 p. m. to board a Stoneham car. Get off at Half Mile Road at 6 p. m., where those coming in automobiles may meet the group. Bring suppers along. Mr. Bailey, leader, Stoneham 0468-M. Costs, 20 cents.

Entertainment Timetable: Page 8
Radio Timetable: Page 14

Information Please: Where Are Red Oaks?

If you know where there's a supply of red oaks, so-called gray oaks, at least 24 inches in diameter at the butt, or white pines, preferably without knots and over 16 feet long, you can render your country's shipbuilding program a real service by informing Richard Lyman, Camden Shipbuilding and Marine Railways, Inc., Camden, Maine. Besides needing these materials for building many wooden vessels, there is also a great demand for ship carpenters of the type who learned the trade 40 or 50 years ago.

* * *

A couple of New Hampshire boulders will be sent airmail, C. O. D., to the next person who attempts to return a trial subscription to Yankee Magazine — collect! The editorial staff of this "Down East" publication made this resolve after a Chicago jokester had returned a copy which cost them about a dollar. While reflecting good nature throughout its pages which discuss everything about New England from the activities of the Wharf Rat Club of Nantucket to family legends about Vermont's covered bridges, the staff says there's a limit to which a magazine can go!

* * *

If you dial a wrong number in the near future you may think you are hooked up with the nearest fire department. Word comes that the Bell Telephone is developing a siren-like sound on the order of the "busy" signal which will inform the caller that no such number is listed. This "no-such-number" tone which is expected to save delay to other telephone users and expense to the telephone company is described by the Technology Review, publication of M. I. T., as "a train of oscillations whose fundamental frequency varies continuously between 200 and 400 vibrations a second, each oscillation consisting of fundamental and many harmonics."

* * *

If anyone feels conspicuous when wearing a political campaign button, he has only to visit Naval offices that are not in the Navy Yard, to find out how big a button one can wear to avoid being conspicuous. All visitors to the offices of Naval authorities in a building on Causeway Street, near North Station, are obliged to sign their name and address in a large book before being admitted. Then they are presented with a huge, bright red button having a "beam" of about four inches, which they must wear in plain sight while in the "Naval Reservation." Any civilian without one faces quick ejection. When leaving voluntarily, they surrender the button, and again sign the book, which shows time of entrance and time of leaving.

* * *

The boys on the Harvard Lampoon, in preparing this year's parody issue, chose to burlesque the magazine Time. There are the usual departments, but under "National Affairs" they have recounted a Senate investigation of the national defense possibilities of the yo-yo; under "The World War" they trace the activities of German pocket battleships "Liverwurst and Sauerkraut" and Italian cruisers "Veni, Vidi, Vici"; under Cinema they have reviewed such movies as "All This and Harvard Too." Under the Lampy gaze, the war in the Mediterranean shrunk to this:

"Vice-Admiral Rawlins Berkhue Cuddly has saved the day. . . . Reason: Picked up by Italian battleship Mascara, Cuddly's attempts to converse with senior officer failed. Unable to remember a word of Italian, never having known any, closest Cuddly could come to conversation was a smattering of sophomore jargon from his U. S. college days. 'Phi Gamma Delta Zeta Psi Omicron Upsilon,' sputtered dripping, bedraggled Cuddly. Surrendered then all Italians."

* * *

The croaking of frogs on quiet evenings out Wellesley Hills way reminds us of the amusing story of a friend who spent a season teaching at a small college in the Middlewest, situated on a campus in the wild woodlands overlooking the Mississippi. When spring came around the frogs in the nearby estuary set up a sonorous and throaty chorus. Now our friend had spent his childhood around New York City, where clattering trains and noisy traffic rule the sound waves. He couldn't stand the noise of the frogs; he endured them patiently as long as he could and then, one night, was found at the nearby estuary, brandishing a flashlight and gesticulating in an effort to shoo away the amphibian baritones.

Exploring the News

By the Staff

Eleventh Call For Draftees Coming June 1

Another Selective Service call—the 11th in New England—will be issued June 1 placing between 1,000 and 2,000 young men under military training, it was announced today by Maj. Gen. James A. Woodruff, Commanding Officer of the First Corps Area.

The new group will be called from all New England States except New Hampshire and Vermont, the other States being behind on their quotas, General Woodruff said.

At the same time, he announced establishment of an "overcall" plan beginning in June to be continued indefinitely. This would mean that instead of calling 1,000 men needed the Army would order 1,200 into service, thereby creating a "pool of physically eligible men."

Such a step would eliminate the continuous shortage of men that results from failures in physical examinations, General Woodruff said.

Also to be tried as an experiment will be the examining of selectees by army boards near their homes instead of at induction centers. This will eliminate one examination—that of the local board doctors.

If a man passes the army test, he will be called into service within two weeks and there will be no further examination.

General Woodruff said this program would be tried in an effort to eliminate the embarrassment suffered when selectees are given farewell dinners and gifts and leave their jobs only to be rejected by an Army examining board.

Before the June call is ordered the Army will endeavor to induct all men who are "owed," by local boards because of failures in physical tests.

Military and defense news in brief from New England:

Naval Reserves Leave—More than 1,000 New England Naval Reservists converged on the Newport, R. I., Training Station today as a result of orders issued last week calling them to active duty. The men will receive several weeks of intensive training before assignment to ships or shore stations.

With bags and equipment packed the reservists reported at Boston Navy Yard and other points early this morning and left by bus or train for Newport. The divisions included in the Boston Navy Yard order were from Boston, Lynn, Worcester, Springfield, Fall River, New Bedford, and Portland, Maine.

Soldiers Not Mechanics — The United States Army has discovered that a surprising number of young men in the service cannot drive a car, to say nothing of repairing one, according to Lieut. Robert. B. Sheldon, Motor School officer of the 54th Quartermaster Regiment.

In a radio address today Lieutenant Sheldon attributed the shortage of good mechanics to the fact that most of them were already working for national defense in various industries. "To take these men from their jobs would cripple our supply of equipment and munitions so necessary to a modern army," he said.

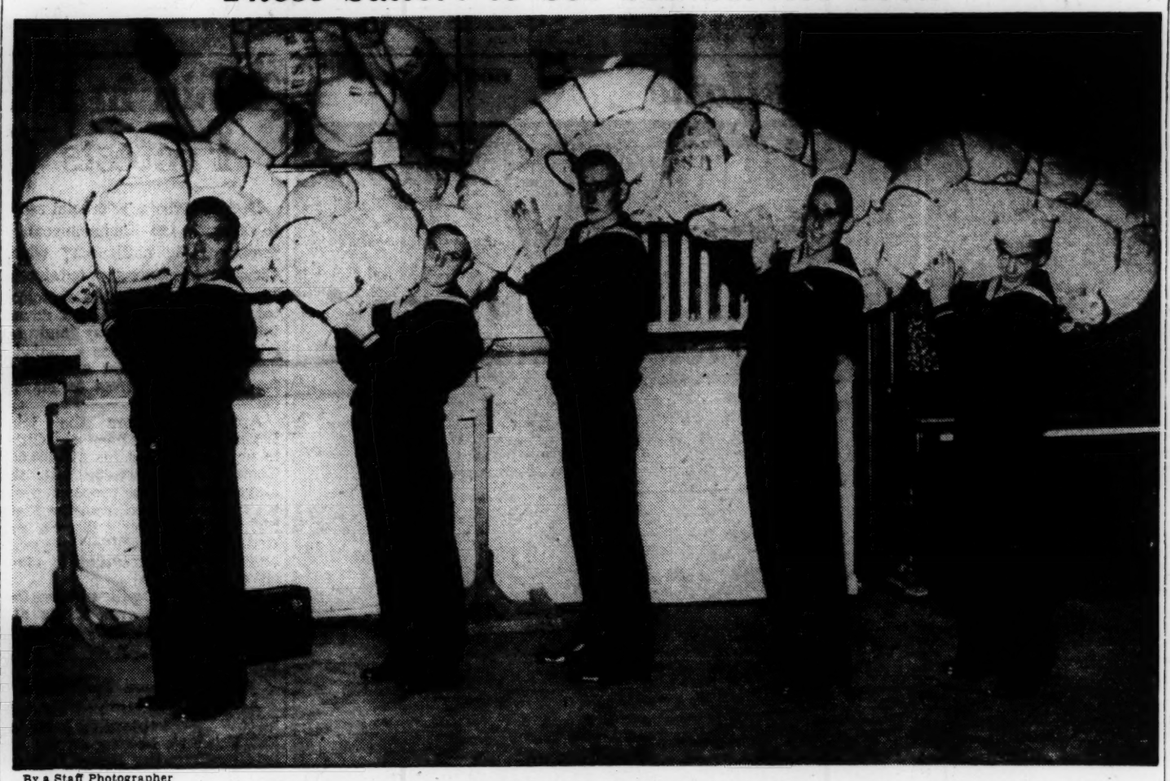
The only answer to the problem, he added, was to train at least 400,000 men "in the limited time available" in special service, civilian, regimental corps, and company schools. Trucks and other motor equipment being produced for military purposes, he said, was "second to none."

Expect a Blessing — Addressing soldiers at Camp Edwards yesterday on "Accepting the Unavoidable" Lieut. Col. Abbot Peterson, Protestant Chaplain of the Yankee Division, urged his listeners not to give way to "self-pity."

'Sometimes our road is chosen for us," Colonel Peterson said. "In such a situation the test of character is how we accept the unavoidable. Some men give way to self-pity, others grit their teeth like stoics, but the best way is to take what comes and then turn the experience into a blessing."

More Soldier Leaves—Maj. Gen. James A. Woodruff, Commanding officer of the First Corps Area, flew to Washington recently to seek more boats for servicing the island forts of Boston Harbor. Because of a shortage of boats, General Woodruff said, soldiers stationed on the islands are limited to one leave every three weeks. The additional craft, if obtained, would be used also for towing targets for coast artillery drills.

These Sailors to See Sea Service Soon



By a Staff Photographer

Naval Reservists Who Reported for Active Duty

These members of the 5th Naval Reserve Division reported at the Boston Navy Yard this morning to join 1,000 other New Englanders bound for the Naval Training Station at Newport, R. I. Left to right: J. F. McDonald; G. K. Thackeray; E. F. Illemann; T. A. Marzinzik; D. F. Lennon.

Tax Enactments in Maine Solve New Revenue Demands

The Week in Maine

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AUGUSTA, Maine, May 5—Here in a nutshell is how the Maine Legislature solved the demand for additional tax revenue before the members went home after a record-setting 116-day session:

A two-cent tax on each package of cigarettes sold; a one-half cent increase in the present four-cent gasoline tax; a 5 per cent increase in the tax on hard liquor and wines; an increase in the inheritance tax designed to produce another $300,000.

Income from the cigarette tax is estimated at $1,300,000, from the liquor tax at $225,000. As a result of new income from the sale of cigarettes the old-age assistance program will be expanded to an estimated 16,800 recipients in two years.

★ ★ ★

Fitzgerald Job

Re-nomination by President Roosevelt of John C. Fitzgerald, Portland, as Maine Works Projects Administration administrator met general approval by those who have followed the administration since 1937 when Mr. Fitzgerald succeeded Albert Abrahamson of the Bowdoin College faculty as head of the WPA in Maine.

Right now, WPA emphasis in Maine is definitely upon defense projects, particularly airports. Mr. Fitzgerald and other Government officials made a tour of the State's larger airport projects, this week, and expressed satisfaction at the progress. Word has gone out that Maine airports are to be completed projects by July and every effort is being made to finish them in that time, even to the transfer of workers from city-sponsored projects to the airport work.

★ ★ ★

Aviation Control

In connection with aviation, a three-man commission formed by the Legislature has supplanted the Aviation Advisory Committee in Maine and the commission has been allocated more power and more duties. It will make and enforce regulations governing aviation and airports and will be in charge of the State airport at Augusta. Members of the commission include Guy P. Gannett, Portland publisher, chairman; Thompson L. Guernsey of Dover-Foxcroft and Adrian A. Cote, Lewiston attorney.

★ ★ ★

Employment Gains

The Maine employment picture is definitely encouraging to those who have followed employment problems through some rather difficult days in the past. With the laying, this week, of the keels for two more destroyers at Bath was the report that employment at the big shipyards there would exceed 6,000 by the end of this year. Employment agencies continue to report more placements in various fields of work and the customary seasonal upswing along the sea coast and in the summer resorts is due. The Auburn Chamber of Commerce reported pay rolls of the shoe city for April totaled $529,216, an increase of $138,759 over April of last year.

Officials of the Lewiston and Auburn Shoe Workers Protective Association announced a demand had been made on factories under contract, or where members worked, for a 10 per cent wage increase, effective "as soon as possible." The association claims 8,000 members. Officials claimed they acted after a study of the situation in Massachusetts shoe and labor circles but the rival United Shoe Workers of America, a Congress of Industrial Organizations affiliate, claimed in a statement issued this week that pay in U. S. W. A. organized factories was 27 per cent above wage scales of shops with independent union contracts.

Calls to 'Ma' And Best Girl Enliven Camp

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CAMP EDWARDS, Falmouth, Mass.—When 2,000 soldiers decide simultaneously that it's time to call up "Ma" or the girl back home something is bound to happen.

And it happens at this great Army cantonment about five nights a week—right around 7 o'clock when the evening rates go on. Result: a mad rush for canteens and post exchange buildings, where pay-stations have been installed, and for many, a long standing in line for a chance to get a booth.

Company Saw It Coming

Fortunately the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company anticipated this development and made plans to handle a rush of business which normally would be expected only in large cities. As a result the Cataumet telephone exchange becomes one of the busiest toll stations in the United States between the witching hours of 7 and midnight every week day.

When telephone officials learned that a military camp of 25,000 soldiers would spring up on Cape Cod, and that most of the men would be from Massachusetts—a large percentage from within a radius of 100 miles—they set to work to supply that camp with the telephone service that was bound to be needed.

Telephone company engineers began to do the paper and pencil work in September last year. A site for an exchange building was located on Depot Road, Cataumet, and ground broken on Oct. 4. Three months later, on Jan. 4, the new exchange opened for business.

The exchange has the largest switchboard of its type in the United States and has positions for 60 operators. Thirty operators are used during the peak load at present. Direct trunk lines run from Cataumet to Boston, Brockton, Falmouth, New York, Providence, Worcester, Hyannis and Buzzards Bay, the cities most frequently called.

3,100 Calls Record So Far

On an average week day, telephone officials say, approximately 2,300 toll calls are handled through the Cataumet exchange. Nearly 2,000 of these calls are by soldiers and 75 per cent of them are made between 7 p. m. and midnight.

The peak day for calls to date was on April 4, when 3,100 calls went through the station. Of these, 2,800 were by soldiers and 840 of them came between 7 and 8 p. m. There are more than 100 public telephones for the use of the soldiers and the number is increasing daily.

Including cable construction, camp equipment, and the exchange building, the telephone company was called upon to make an investment of $700,000. How long the expanded service now available will be necessary no one can say. In the meantime, however, Army officers point out that the contact with home provided by the phone service is a good thing for camp morale—especially so because more than half of the soldiers here are Selectees and new to Army life.

Today on Short Waves

Sydney—5:55 p. m.—Music. VLQ7, 11.88 meg., 25.2 m.

London—6:25 p. m.—"Hello, Children!" Program for Children evacuated to Canada and the U. S. A. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.

Berlin—7:15 p. m.—Verdi Concert. DJD, 11.77 meg., 25.4 m.

Budapest—8:30 p. m.—Hungarian Folk-Songs; News in English; Orchestra; Variations by Erno Dohnanyi; Rakoczi March. HAT4, 9.12 meg., 32.8 m.

London—8:30 p. m.—"Britain Speaks." Talk by Leslie Howard. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.

Rio de Janeiro—9:00 p. m.—Program in English. PSH, 10.22 meg., 29.5 m.

London—9:00 p. m.—"The Music of Britain." GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.

Tokyo—9:05 p. m.—Talk: Japanese History Series. JZK, 15.16 meg., 19.7 m.; JLG4, 15.10 meg., 19.8 m.

Berlin—9:15 p. m.—News in English. DJD, 11.77 meg., 25 m.; DZD, 10.54 meg., 28.5 m.; DXP, 6.03 meg., 49.7 m.

London—10:15 p. m.—"At Your Request." GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.

Berlin—10:30 p. m.—Club of Nations. DJD, 11.77 meg., 25 m.; DZD, 10.54 meg., 28.5 m.; DXP, 6.03 meg., 49.7 m.

Guatemala—11:00 p. m.—Monthly Concert with the Orquesta Progresista of Guatemala. TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.

Rome—11:00 p. m.—News in English. 2RO3, 9.63 meg., 31.1 m.; 2RO4, 11.81 meg., 25.4 m.; 2RO6, 15.30 meg., 19.6 m.

London—11:15 p. m.—Talk: Matters of Moment." GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.

Lima, Peru—11:30 p. m.—Peru Today—Informative Notes; Peruvian Music and Song. OAX-4Z, 6.08 meg., 49.6 m.

Berlin—11:30 p. m.—News in English. DJD, 11.77 meg., 25.4 m.; DZD, 10.54 meg., 28.5 m.; DXP, 6.03 meg., 49.7 m.

Owing to conditions abroad, these programs are subject to change.

Christian Science Program

For Tuesday, May 6

11:30 a. m.—WMEX (1510kc). Christian Science program, auspices of the Committee on Publication.

Short Waves in Boston

WRUC (6.04mc and 11.73m)

6:15 p. m.—Tower News from The Christian Science Monitor, by recording.
6:30 p. m.—Music for the Dinner Hour.
7:00 p. m.—International Morse Code Practice (for beginners).
7:30 p. m.—International Morse Code Practice (for advanced students).

(15.13mc and 11.73m)

8:15 p. m.—Tower News from The Christian Science Monitor, by recording.
8:30 p. m.—Inter-American Goodwill program News; English Instruction; Music.
10:00 p. m.—Raymond Gram Swing.

WBOS (11.87mc)

6:00 p. m.—News in Spanish; Tune Time: Fantasy in Melody.
7:00 p. m.—News in English; Closing Stocks; Shirley Sadler, songs; Lowell Thomas.
8:00 p. m.—News in Portuguese, Rhythmic Melodies; Your Hollywood Reporter; Tropical Moods.
9:00 p. m.—News in Spanish; Musical Interlude; Viennese Ensemble.
10:00 p. m.—News in Spanish; Classical Concert.
11:00 p. m.—News in English; WBOS Sports Page of the Air; Musical Interlude; Dance Music.

Brewster: Aid to Britain Way to Peace

PORTLAND, Maine, May 5 (AP)—Senator Ralph O. Brewster (R) of Maine said here: "The best prospect of avoiding war lies in maintaining the fighting power of Great Britain and a battle line on the English Channel rather than along our New England Coast."

"Everywhere," he said last night in an address prepared for radio delivery, "one is greeted with the same question: 'Are we going to be involved in war?'

"No one on earth knows the answer in a world that is aflame."

"We have at least," he said later, "now passed the fateful days of April which throughout the winter we were confidently told would be the time when America would be involved in strife."

Twin Objectives

"Our objectives," he declared, "continue to be to keep Britain in the war and to keep America out of the war and there is nothing to indicate that there is any immediate danger that we may not continue to achieve these twin objectives.

"A vast organization is all too slowly coming into being held back by the lethargy and moderation of Americans who have not yet awakened to the significance of what is going on in the world across the seas," he said.

This program of preparedness, he said, was not depleting United States resources, "but is rather organizing our resources for our more adequate defense."

Million Less Automobiles

"A million less automobiles this next year will make room for 50,000 more planes as America begins to realize something of the marvelous resources that nature has bestowed upon us with so prodigal a hand," he declared.

Adolf Hitler, the Maine Senator said, is not anxious to involve the United States in war. "He is keenly conscious," Senator Brewster added, "of the consequences 20 years ago when the productive capacities of America finally were unleashed."

Senator Brewster spoke here, incident to an inspection of shipbuilding and defense projects which will extend to Bath today, Augusta tomorrow, the new airbase at Bangor, and the National Youth Administration School at Eastport Wednesday.

The Christian Science Monitor Views the News

For Tuesday, May 6

12:45 WMEX 1510kc

Regional Head

Ing-John

Mrs. J. King Hoyt, Jr.

Stamford, Conn., woman elected without opposition as Regional Director from this area to the Association of the Junior Leagues of America, meeting this week in New York.

War Objectors' Camp Planned

WORCESTER, Mass., May 5 (AP)—About 100 conscientious objectors to armed war service, mostly Quakers, will be housed at Department of Agriculture camps at Petersham, Royalston, and Ashburnham, it is announced by Henry O. Trask, District Supervisor of the Forestry Service.

The camps had been used in forestry preservation and for hurricane cleanup.

Mr. Trask said the men will arrive in 13 days. Most, he said, are college trained. They will work on elimination of forest fire hazards, conservation work, and construction of water holes.

Also on the program will be lectures on a "non-violent" approach to current problems, he added.

Tower News Radiocasts of The Christian Science Monitor

3:30 p. m.—WRUL (11.79mc). Mondays through Fridays, Tower News, reradiocast from the studio in The Christian Science Publishing Building.

6:15 p. m.—WRUL (6.04mc). Mondays through Fridays, Tower News, radiocast by record.

8:15 p. m.—WRUL (15.13mc). Mondays through Fridays, Tower News, radiocast by record.

Hub Sermons Yield Food For Thought

Excerpts from sermons given in Greater Boston yesterday follow:

The Rev. Dr. Arthur T. Brooks, Dudley Baptist Church:

We must not hesitate because some in our Country do not agree with the predominating thought that we should take our stand firmly alongside the democracies of the world. Our Country has never been altogether united when great issues had to be faced; it is not united today in the matter of all-out aid to democracies, but we know that this Country is more united than it ever has been before in its history in the matter of the great defense program for our land.

America, then, should dedicate itself to the tasks of adequate national defense and leave to those who have fullest information the decision as to how far that defense should reach beyond our borders. We are in a land of liberty-loving people; we are progressive in our civil and national and religious life.

We have attained this status through long years of thought and action, and we must dedicate ourselves to the task of keeping intact for ourselves these great privileges. God does not change, nor does His program change for the children of men.

The Rev. Dr. Russell Henry Stafford, Old South Church:

I sometimes wish I could be a religious isolationist, all-out for a Christian America only, just as I often wish that the United States need not be even remotely involved in the present imbroglio overseas.

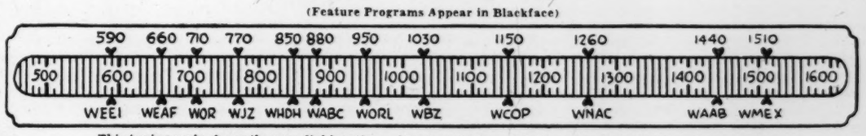
That would be a lot less trouble than stretching our interest so far. But the trouble is America is on earth. It ought to be off on a planet by itself; but it isn't. Our very climate is an international climate. Over wide areas it is governed by the gulf stream and the Japan current.

Nothing save the influence of Jesus, which it is our business to spread, can ever make this a decent world. Some day that influence will prevail everywhere as already it had redemptively prevailed in many areas of living, despite the dreadful barbarism still ascendant in others.

The kingdom of God, a decent social and international order will come, as surely as the sun is in the sky, but the kingdom cometh not with observation, like lightning; it begins within the heart first, and will come in affairs at large by growing from inside outward, just as informed and progressive public opinion always grows by the power of God through the spirit of Christ.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

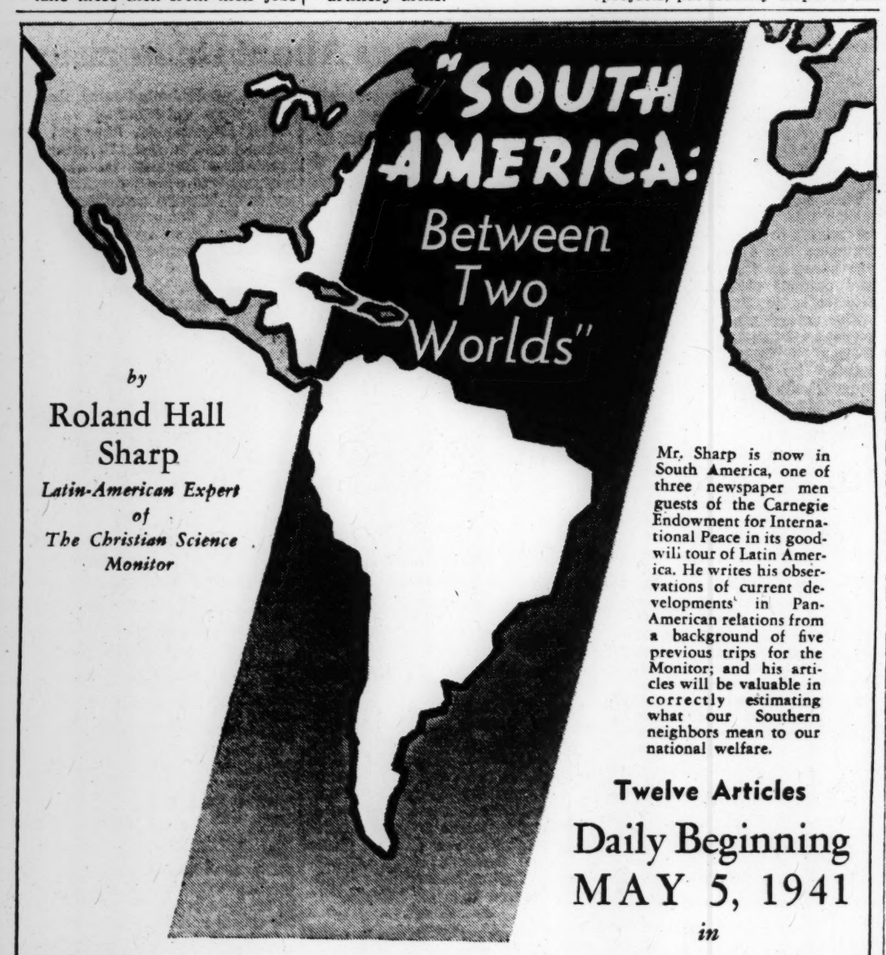


This tuning scale shows the new dial locations of Boston stations and the network key stations in New York

	590kc-WEEI-508m	1030kc-WBZ-291m	1260kc-WNAC-238m	1440kc-WAAB-208m	1510kc-WMEX-199m
3:00	Mary M. McBride	"Orphans of Divorce"	"Against the Storm"	Boston Braves-St. Louis	Sports and music
3:15	Treasury of Song	"Honeymoon Hill": sk.	"Ma Perkins": sketch	Cardinals baseball	Sports and music
3:30	New England Home	"John's Other Wife"	"The Guiding Light"	game; Jim Britt, an-	Sports and music
3:45	News: Red Cross	"Just Plain Bill"	"Vic and Sade": sketch	nouncer	Sports and music
4:00	Bob Hannon, songs	"Mother o' Mine"	"Backstage Wife"	Boston Braves-St. Louis	"Melody Mirror"
4:15	"We, the Abbotts"	Club Matinee: variety	"Stella Dallas": drama	Cardinals baseball	"Melody Mirror"
4:30	"Bess Johnson"	Club Matinee: variety	"Lorenzo Jones": sketch	game; Jim Britt, an-	John Kiley, organist
4:45	Chas. Hector's Or.	Club Matinee: News	"Young Widder Brown"	nouncer	Comic Page Club
5:00	"Mary Marlin": sk.	"Don Winslow": drama	"Home of the Brave"	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:15	"The Goldbergs"	"Superman"	"Portia Faces Life"	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:30	"The O'Neills"	Drama Behind the News	"Jack Armstrong": sk.	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:45	Scattergood Baines	"Gasoline Alley"	"The Three Sons"	Frank Ryan, sports	Five Star News
6:00	Edwin C. Hill, news	News: Music: Weather	News Service	"Captain Midnight": sk.	Dance Time
6:15	Hedda Hopper	Dinner Music	"Sports Roundup"	Dinner Concert	Dance Time
6:30	Paul Sullivan	Baseball Scores; Music	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	Dinner Music
6:45	The World Today	Lowell Thomas, news	"Musical Rendezvous"	Sports; "Memory Lane"	Sports, Frank Fallon
7:00	"Amos 'n' Andy"	Cincinnati College of	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Eton Boys Quartet
7:15	Lanny Ross, tenor	Music Orchestra	News of the World	"Fu Manchu": sketch	Five Star News
7:30	"Blondie": comedy	"Cavalcade of America":	"Inside of Sports"	"Lone Ranger": sketch	"Let's Dance"
7:45	serial drama	historical drama	Walter Kidder, songs	"Lone Ranger": sketch	"I Am an American"
8:00	"Those We Love":	"I Love a Mystery":	James Melton; Francia	"Amazing Mr. Smith":	'Music You Like to Hear'
8:15	dramatic sketch	dramatic sketch	White; orchestra	mystery comedy	'Music You Like to Hear'
8:30	"Gay Nineties Revue":	"True or False"	Margaret Speaks, so-	Boake Carter, news	Ranny Weeks' Orchestra
8:45	Bob Trout	"True or False"	prano; orchestra	Radio Disaster Problem	Studio program
9:00	Theater: Ginger	Frontline Headlines	"Doctor I. Q.": quiz	"Listeners' Theater":	"Pages From the Classi-
9:15	Rogers, Dennis	Swing ensemble	program	dramatization	cal Album"
9:30	Morgan, Jas. Craig	News Here and Abroad	"I Am Her Son": drama-	"Can You Top This?"	"Pages From the Classi-
9:45	in "Kitty Foyle"	Ted Steele's Novachord	tization	"Can You Top This?"	cal Album"
10:00	Guy Lombardo's Or.	"Famous Jury Trials":	Percy Faith's Orchestra;	Raymond Gram Swing	News; Baseball scores
10:15	Guy Lombardo's Or.	dramatization	vocalists	News Service	Bobby Hackett's Orch.
10:30	Juan Arviza, songs	National Forum: "De-	Mickey Alpert's Orch.	"Pageant of Melody"	Bobby Hackett's Orch.
10:45	News: Sports	fense Saving Bonds"	Mickey Alpert's Orch.	Henry Weber's Orch	Glenn Miller's Orchestra
11:00	Weather: Music	News: Music	News Service	vocal soloists	Ranny Weeks' Orchestra
11:15	Master Works of	Weather: 'Music You	Local News: Weather	Ted Fio Rito's Orchestra	Tommy Dorsey's Orch.
11:30	Music: records	Want"	Harry James' Orchestra	Radio Newsreel, from	"Day's End"
11:45	C. Petrillo's Orch.	"Music You Want"	Harry James' Orchestra	London	"Day's End" News

Tuesday's Programs

	590kc-WEEI-508m	1030kc-WBZ-291m	1260kc-WNAC-238m	1440kc-WAAB-208m	1510kc-WMEX-199m
7:00	Top o' the Morning	News: Musical Clock	"Sunrise Special": organ	"Musical Clock"	
7:15	Sports: Music	Musical Clock; news	News comment	"Musical Clock"	
7:30	Speakers: News	Talk: music	'George and Dixie,' songs	News Service	
7:45	News: weather	News! weather	"Musical Clock"	Bailey Axton, songs	
8:00	News of Europe	Bandstand: music	News Service	"Eight Bells"	Five Star News
8:15	Caroline Cabot	Morning Toast	Weather: news	"Morning Watch"	"Musical Timetable"
8:30	"Rowdy Revue"	Headline News: Morning	"Musical Roundup"	Andrew Jacobson's	"Musical Timetable"
8:45	"Rowdy Revue"	Toast: popular music	Movie talk: Music	Rhythms: orchestra	"Musical Timetable"
9:00	"Home Planning"	News: recordings	'Variations'	"Merry-Go-Round"	Zelma Larsson's Music
9:15	Songs by Elvera	"The Breakfast Club"	Food news	"Merry-Go-Round"	Zelma Larsson's Music
9:30	Greenfield Choir	"The Breakfast Club"	"Fiesta": music	"Choir Loft"	Good Morning Cheer
9:45	Hymn recital	Shopping news	'Musical Roundup"	Ted King, songs	Good Morning Cheer
10:00	By Kathleen Norris	Mastersingers	"Bess Johnson"	N. E. Cupboard	Studio talk
10:15	"Myrt and Marge"	News: "Hum and Strum"	"Ellen Randolph"	Dairy Drama	Studio talk
10:30	"Stepmother"	"Two Men and a Girl"	"Bachelor's Children"	'Singing Strings"	'Shopping With You"
10:45	Food Fair	"Vagabonds": quartet	"The Road of Life"	Studio Speaker	'Shopping With You"
11:00	Mary Lee Taylor	"Home Forum": talk	"Mary Marlin"	News Service	Letter-Quest with John
11:15	"Martha Webster"	Family Circle	"Pepper Young's Family"	"Melody Strings"	Kiley and Jay McMaster
11:30	Big Sister: sketch	Clark Dennis, tenor	"Lone Journey"	Ruth Moss, interview	Christian Science prgrm
11:45	"Aunt Jenny"	Weather; music	"David Harum": sketch	The Buckeye Four	Five Star News
12:00	Kate Smith, talk	News; musicale	"Musical Roundup"	News Service	Rhythm Revue
12:15	"A Girl Marries"	Betty Randall, songs	"Musical Roundup"	Agricultural talk	Rhythm Revue
12:30	Helen Trent: sketch	National Farm and	Singin' Sam	"Italian Melodies"	Sports, Weather, Music,
12:45	"Our Gal Sunday"	Home Hour: news	"Musical Roundup"	"Italian Melodies"	"The Monitor News"
1:00	"Life Beautiful"	features; speakers	News Service	"We Are Always Young"	"Musical Mailbox"
1:15	"Woman in White"	Agricultural news	"As the Twig Is Bent"	"Edith Adams' Future"	"Musical Mailbox"
1:30	"Right to Happiness"	"What's on the Air"	Marjorie Mills: house-	"Government Girl"	Marion Elliott, songs
1:45	"Road of Life"	News: weather	hold talk	"I'll Find My Way"	The Gauchos: orchestra
2:00	Dramatic sketch	Concert Hall: recordings	"Light of the World"	Cedric Foster, news	'Sing Song Time"
2:15	"Joyce Jordan"	Concert Hall: recordings	"The Mystery Man"	Sport comment	Marguerite Porter, songs
2:30	Fletcher Wiley	U. S. Army Band	"Valiant Lady"	'Don Artiste" pianist	J. Huntington, Playgoer
2:45	"Kate Hopkins"	U. S. Army Band	"Grimm's Daughter"	Baseball interviews	Five Star News
3:00	Mary M. McBride	"Orphans of Divorce"	"Against the Storm"	Boston Bees-St. Louis	Sports and music
3:15	Treasury of Song	"Honeymoon Hill"	"Ma Perkins": sketch	Cardinals baseball	Sports and music
3:30	Food talk; "Hub"	"John's Other Wife"	"The Guiding Light"	game; Jim Britt, an-	Sports and music
3:45	News: Music	"Just Plain Bill"	"Vic and Sade"	nouncer	Sports and music
4:00	'Univ.Wom'n&War'	"Mother o' Mine"	"Backstage Wife": sk.	Boston Bees-St. Louis	"Melody Mirror"
4:15	"We, the Abbotts"	Club Matinee: variety	"Stella Dallas"	Cardinals baseball	"Melody Mirror"
4:30	Bess Johnson	Sport comment	"Lorenzo Jones"	game; Jim Britt, an-	Novachord solos
4:45	Chas. Hector's Or.	Club Matinee: News	"Young Widder Brown"	nouncer	"Comic Page Club"
5:00	"Mary Marlin": sk.	"Don Winslow": sketch	"Home of the Brave"	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:15	"The Goldbergs"	"The Circus Is in Town"	"Portia Faces Life"	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:30	"The O'Neills": sk.	"Drama Behind News"	"Jack Armstrong": sk.	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:45	Scattergood Baines	"Gasoline Alley"	"The Three Sons"	Frank Ryan's Sports	Five Star News
6:00	Edwin C. Hill, News	News; music; weather	News Service	"Captain Midnight"	"Dance Time"
6:15	Bill Elliott, songs	Dinner Music	Sports Roundup	Dinner Concert	"Dance Time"
6:30	Paul Sullivan	Baseball scores; Music	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	Dinner Music
6:45	"The World Today"	Lowell Thomas	"Musical Rendezvous"	Sports; "Memory Lane"	Sport results
7:00	"Amos 'n' Andy"	"Easy Aces": sketch	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis Jr.	"The Quintones"
7:15	Lanny Ross, songs	"Mr. Keen": drama	News of the World	Mickey Albert's Orch.	Five Star News
7:30	Helen Menken in	Jimmy Lytell's Orch.	Serenaders: music	"Here's Morgan"	"Let's Dance"
7:45	"Second Husband"	"This Man's Army"	"Confidentially Yours"	Concert Miniatures	Housing talk
8:00	"Court of Missing	Lillian Cornell, songs;	Ray Block's Orchestra;	Wythe Williams	WMEX Drama Shop;
8:15	Heirs": drama	Gordon Jenkins' Orch.	vocalists; chorus	Preview of Pops	"Essays in Drama"
8:30	"First Nighter";	"Uncle Jim's Question	Horace Heidt's Orchestra	Antonini Concert Series	Ranny Weeks' Orchestra
8:45	sketch: News	Bee" quiz	Horace Heidt's Orchestra	Antonini Concert Series	Social Security talk
9:00	"We, the People";	'Grand Central Station'	Frank Crumit and Julia	Massachusetts Committee	Variety Hour
9:15	interviews; music	dramatic sketch	Sanderson's Quiz	of Public Safety	Variety Hour
9:30	"Invitation to	News—Here and Abroad	"Fibber McGee and	"Defense in Action";	Variety Hour
9:45	Learning"	Ted Steele, novachord	Molly"; music	Brig. Gen. E. McFarlane	Variety Hour
10:00	Glenn Miller's Orch.	New American Music	Bob Hope Variety Show;	Raymond Gram Swing	Five Star News
10:15	Public Affairs	New American Music	guests; orchestra	News Service	Bobby Hackett's Orch.
10:30	Juan Arvizu, songs	Secretary of 'War Henry	"College Humor"; com-	secretary of War Henry	Bobby Hackett's Orch.
10:45	News: Sports	L. Stimson	edy; soloists; orchestra	L. Stimson	"Dance Digest"
11:00	Weather: Music	News: music	News Service	'Your Defense Reporter'	"Dance Digest"
11:15	Masterworks of	Weather; 'Music You	Local news; weather	Lew Conrad's Orchestra	Ranny Weeks' Orchestra
11:30	Music; records	Want"	Lou Breese's Orchestra	The Mills Brothers	Ranny Weeks' Orchestra
11:45	Sammy Kaye's Or.	"Music You Want"	Lou Breese's Orchestra	Del Courtney's Orch.	"Day's End" News



by
Roland Hall Sharp
Latin-American Expert of The Christian Science Monitor

Mr. Sharp is now in South America, one of three newspaper men guests of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace in its goodwill tour of Latin America. He writes his observations of current developments in Pan-American relations from a background of five previous trips for the Monitor; and his articles will be valuable in correctly estimating what our Southern neighbors mean to our national welfare.

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MAY 5, 1941
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Police Stand Of Tobin Stirs Election Talk

Although no major candidate has yet entered Boston's mayoralty contest, some behind-the-scenes sparring among political factions on a question affecting the campaign was brought to light by Mayor Maurice J. Tobin's week-end announcement he cannot conscientiously grant Boston's police one day off in seven.

Political observers today agreed that, assuming Mayor Tobin runs for re-election this year as expected, the question of one-day-off-in-seven for police in all probability will be an important issue. Although admitting the Mayor's stand was courageous, they feel it will cost him some political strength with the police. The whole affair happened this way:

Reports were widely circulated in political circles and newspapers last week that the Mayor, speaking at the policemen's annual Communion breakfast yesterday morning, would announce his approval of the day-off-in-seven system to replace the present day-off-in-eight plan for police.

One of Three Ways

Political observers, keeping in mind that the Boston police constitute a powerful political group controlling thousands of votes, reasoned that these reports had originated in one of three ways:

1. As authentic information about the Mayor's intentions which had leaked out.

2. As rumors started by members of the police department to put the Mayor in a political spot where he could not refuse to grant the much-sought dispensation.

3. As rumors fomented by certain of Mayor Tobin's political opponents, particularly henchmen of former Gov. James M. Curley, who is also viewed as a likely mayoralty candidate, to embarrass the Mayor and discredit him with the police.

By his announcement the Mayor eliminated the first explanation. Although the third explanation is the more attractive, it doesn't really matter which of the last two is correct. They all add up to the same thing—the Mayor was "put on the spot."

Political observers feel the Mayor's hand has been forced. If he continues to refuse to grant the request, that fact will undoubtedly be used against him in the campaign, by Mr. Curley or any other candidate who sees political gain in promising one day off in seven to police.

Urgent Economy

As for the Mayor's own candidacy, his announcement, studded as it was with a gloomy description of Boston's shrinking tax base, continued financial stress, and discouraging post-war prospects, seemed to emphasize that if he runs as expected he will campaign on a clear-cut platform of urgent economy.

The Mayor, incidentally, came nearer to announcing his candidacy publicly than at any previous occasion, when he told the 1,200 assembled police:

"Perhaps at a later date I will have opportunity when convinced we are on a sound financial basis; then I shall be pleased to grant members of this department one day off in seven."

Did the Mayor merely seek to lessen the disappointment of the police with kind words? Observers feel he spoke more than kind words.

Did he hint that later this year, when the campaign begins to stew more vigorously and the political effect would be greater, he will grant the request?

Or did he hint that another four-year term for his administration, with its cardinal aim of strengthening Boston's financial position, would be the best means of attaining the desired dispensation?

Would he have spoken as he did if he had no intention of running for re-election?

Observers feel the Mayor's words reflected his intention to run again, more clearly than any other statement so far. D.J.

It's Apple Blossom Time—In Nashoba

Photos by Everett Smith

Incidents in a Spring Festival

Top—Indian Chief Eagle Claw prays for a good apple harvest. At the left is the Rev. William W. Peck, at First Parish Church, Groton, Indians who assisted in the tribal rite, and some of the 21 Blossom Queens representing the Nashoba towns participating in the Seventh Annual Nashoba Apple Blossom Festival. Middle—Three Apple Blossom Queens who will compete for the coronation of the Queen of the Festival at Westford, Mass., on Sunday, May 11. Left to right: Rita George, of Holliston; Lois Stevenson, of Fitchburg, and Millicent Sanford, of Clinton. Bottom—Fragrant pink-and-white blossoms which invite visitors to traverse the Apple Blossom trails and by-ways marked throughout the Nashoba district.

Boston Shares In Observance Of Music Week

With a program expected to give active participation to at least 5,000 children and adults, the personnel of nearly every musical unit in Boston, the Hub this week takes part in National Music Week.

One of the most outstanding events of the whole observance will be the musical cabaret tonight by members of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, entitled "Gone With the Woodwinds." It will take place at the Hotel Somerset.

Starting with recordings of Latin-American music at 1 p. m. today at the Boston Public Library, the program continued throughout the afternoon with choral music at the Temple Israel, and an evening radiocast of Latin-American music scheduled for 8:45 p. m. over Station WRUL.

The Massachusetts All-Youth Symphony Orchestra left town today to give a concert at the Lowell High School tonight.

The observance began yesterday with museums, radio stations, and musicians co-operating in appropriate programs. A concert of Mexican music was featured yesterday at the Museum of Fine Arts, and at Jordan Hall 400 children from settlement houses throughout Boston took part in songs of all countries.

The Hatch Shell was the scene last night of chamber music by the Malkin Trio, and the Boston College Glee Club, together with the Choral Society of Emmanuel College, gave a joint concert.

Other events planned by the Boston Music Week Committee under the direction of Mrs. William Arms Fisher, Chairman, follow:

Monday

1 p. m.—Boston Public Library, recordings Latin-American Music.
2 p. m.—Temple Israel, Riverway, choral music.
8:15 p. m.—Massachusetts NYA Symphony Orchestra conce rt, high school, Lowell.
8:30 p. m.—Station WRUL, radiocast Latin-American program.
9 p. m.—Boston Symphony Orchestra, Hotel Somerset, musical cabaret.

Tuesday

1 p. m.—Boston Public Library (same program as Monday).
8:15 p. m.—The Apollo Club of Boston, Jordan Hall, concert.
8:15 p. m.—Lasell College auditorium, Auburndale, joint concert, College Community Orchestra, Orphans Club (200 voices)
8:15 p. m.—Boston Public Library, recordings, "South American Music."
8:15 p. m.—Lecture, 27 Marlboro Street, "The Making of Hymnals." Richard Appel, chief music division, Public Library.
8:30 p. m.—Station WRUL, radiocast, Latin-American program.

Wednesday

12 m.—Boston WPA Orchestra, concert, Parkman bandstand. Reading of Mayor Tobin's proclamation of Music Week.
1 p. m.—Boston Public Library. Same program as Monday.
7 p. m.—Women's City Club, 40 Beacon Street, lecture.
7:45 p. m.—Boston Public Library, music lecture.
8:15 p. m.—New England Town Hall, Inc., colloquium.
8:30 p. m.—Station WRUL, radiocast, Latin-American program.

Thursday

1 p. m.—Boston Public Library. Same program as Monday.
8:15 p. m.—Boston music school settlement, 41 Allen Street, annual recital.
8:15 p. m.—Massachusetts WPA music project, 264 Huntington Avenue, chamber music concert.
8:30 p. m.—Station WRUL, radiocast, Latin-American program.

Friday

1 p. m.—Boston Public Library, same program as Monday.
1 p. m.—National League of American Pen Women, Vendome Hotel, luncheon conference.
8 p. m.—Faelten Pianoforte school, 30 Huntington Avenue, concert.
8:15 p. m.—Lasell Junior College, Auburndale, joint concert, Lasell College chorus, M. I. T. Club.
8:15 p. m.—Massachusetts WPA music project, massed bands, Hatch Shell, Esplanade, 'Music of the Americas."
8:15 p. m.—Boston Public Library, music lecture.
8:30 p. m.—Station WRUL, radiocast, Latin-American program.

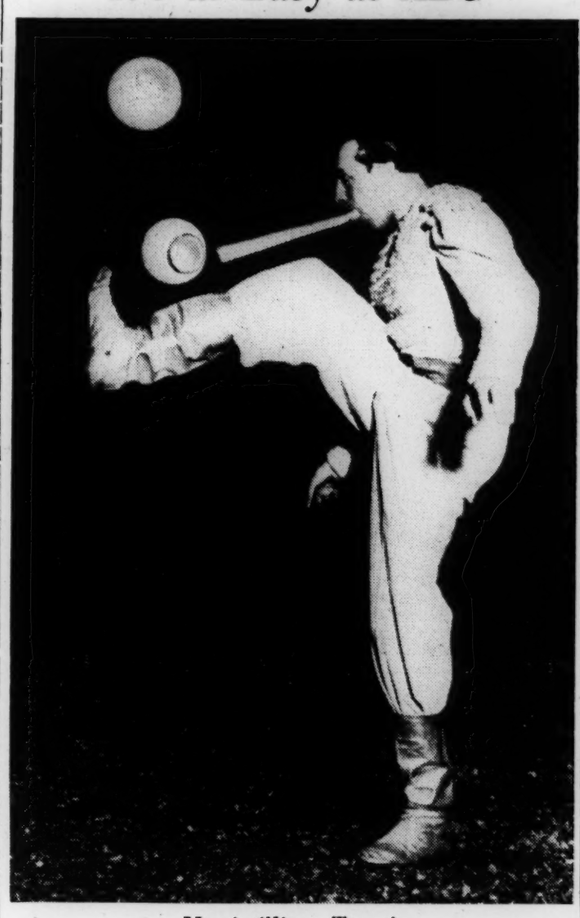
Saturday

11 a. m.—Temple Mishkan Tefila, 122 Elm Hill Avenue, Roxbury choral music, Rabbi H. H. Rubinovitz, Prof. S. O. Braslavsky.
1 p. m.—Boston Public Library, same program as Monday, May 5.
2 p. m.—New England Federation of Men's Glee Clubs, 600 voices, Medford High School, competitive choral festival.
8:15 p. m.—Massed choral number by N. E. Federation of Men's Glee Clubs, Medford High School.
8:30 p. m.—Station WRUL, radiocast, Latin-American program.

Sunday

2 p. m.—Gardner Museum, Fenway Court, concert by Stradivarius Quartet.
8 p. m.—Church of Our Savior, Monmouth Street, Brookline, choir festival, the Episcopal churches of Brookline.
8:15 p. m.—Symphony Hall Pops, concert of Latin-American music.

It's as Easy as ABC



Massimilliano Truzzi

One of the world's great jugglers is Massimilliano Truzzi, a star performer with the Ringling Brothers and Barnum & Bailey Circus, which arrived this afternoon and which opens a five-day engagement at Boston Garden tomorrow. More than a juggler, Truzzi is an accomplished entertainer, dominating the great center ring alone.

Public Safety Group Plans To Safeguard Flow of Supplies

Up and Down Beacon Hill

Even if Boston's important North and South railroad terminals were bombed into uselessness by enemy raiders, supplies could still be brought into Boston by rail in uninterrupted flow under plans being developed by the Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety.

The Committee has been working for several months co-ordinating civilian defense activities and preparing for all possible eventualiites.

Operating on the theory that preparations must be made for every possible eventuality, J. Wells Farley, Executive Director of the Committee, revealed that the railroad plans are taking definite shape.

Similarly Committee workers are formulating a system to control trucking firms in such a manner that the utmost service may be obtained from the thousands of trucking companies serving this area.

Loading of Trucks

Part of the program calls for all trucks to be given full loads and equal distribution during times of war emergencies.

The plan also is expected to provide for necessary redirection of motor traffic if roads are destroyed.

Telephone and power companies already have existing systems for emergency service operations when any area is hit by disaster.

The Committee is seeking to model its railroad and trucking emergency plan after the telephone and power company program.

It is possible that legislation may be necessary to obtain effective use of a truck control system in times of emergency, because trucking groups are noted for their independence.

Mr. Farley is directing Committee activities with the conviction that conditions in Great Britain are far more serious than published reports indicate. His conviction arises from conversations with persons "on the inside" of the war situation. Therefore, he is rushing the civilian defense work with all possible speed, despite the fact that little equipment is available and that appropriations to date are meager.

Budget Needs

The Committee expects to submit its budget requirements for 1941 and 1942 to the Governor early this week, possibly in time for the Chief Executive to present the program to the Legislature in a special message on Wednesday. A tentative schedule calls for a public hearing to be conducted by the Legislative Committee on Ways and Means on Thursday.

Estimates of the amount the Committee is seeking range from $250,000 to $500,000, but the exact figure is being guarded closely. However, most Beacon Hill guessers are clinging to the $250,000 amount.

On the other hand, many financial experts insist that whatever amount the Committee seeks it will merely be a starting appropriation. Some circles believe Committee members expect to get additional funds either from the Governor's extraordinary fund or from a supplementary budget following adoption of the regular budget.

The Committee's requested appropriation will go for office assistance, for demonstration equipment for air raid precaution schools and various civilian defense work activities.

There will be no proposed State appropriation for wholesale purchase of gas masks for civilians or considerable equipment to extinguish incendiary bombs and the like. The program mainly will be one of civilian education.

Edgar M. Mills

Court Order Sought to Bar 'El' Payment

A citizen's voice was today added to the current demand that the State withhold payment of the Boston Elevated Railway Company's deficiency of $2,341,167.

In a petition filed in the Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court, Reuben H. Nitkin of Boston sought an order prohibiting William E. Hurley, State Treasurer, from paying over the deficiency to trustees of the company and commanding the "El" trustees to pay to the Commonwealth the sum of $20,000,000, which he said was due.

Leslie L. Landers, attorney for the petitioner, will appear before Judge Lewis S. Cox of the high court tomorrow to ask for an order of notice against the trustees of the "El" and the State Treasurer. At the same time, Thomas J. Buckley, State Auditor, is expected to appear for a similar order of notice directing the trustees to show cause why they should not open their books for an accounting.

Meanwhile, the full bench of the Supreme Judicial Court has under consideration the right of the Governor to withhold payment of the deficiency recently announced by the trustees. According to State law, the petitioner said, a reserve fund was established for the purpose of making good any deficiency in the income of the "El" or for reimbursing the Commonwealth. In addition, any surplus of the reserve fund under the law must be distributed to the cities and towns served by the "El."

The pettitioner averred "that there was no deficiency for the year ending March 31, 1941, of $2,341,167 but instead . . . there are certain monies within control of the trustees belonging to, and which should be added, to the reserve fund as a matter of law, and when so added would cause the reserve fund to accede by $20,000,000 the amount originally established."

He asked the court to issue a writ of mandamus commanding the trustees to transfer to the reserve fund the sum of $20,000,000; to pay to the Commonwealth the sum of $20,000,000; the State Treasurer to refrain until further order of the court from paying the alleged deficiency; and the trustees to revoke and rescind forthwith the notice notifying the State Treasurer of the alleged deficiency.

Defense Corps Fills Slowly in Brookline

The enrollment of a Civilian Defense Corps in Brookline, anticipated to reach 800, has reached less than 200, it was disclosed recently by Col. Thomas H. Moran, retired, who is in charge of the Brookline division.

Colonel Moran pointed out that the volunteers may contribute to the defense program by enrollment and asked for a large number of citizens to co-operate.

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Good Neighbors Build New Home For War Veteran

WINSTED, Conn., May 5 (AP)—The buddies who fought with Clifford "Biff" Johnson in France joined friends and neighbors of the World War veteran with hammer and saw yesterday, and when it was all over there stood the framework of Mr. Johnson's new home on Wallen's Hill—a gift from the folk who know him best.

Mr. Johnson, whose home burned last Decemeber, was on hand to do what he could, although he had just been reelased from a hospital. He and his mother, Mrs. Harriet Johnson, were left depending upon friends after a fire which destroyed their home and virtually all of their possessions last December.

The American Legion led a drive for funds and lumber was bought for less than cost. Then everyone interested—and there were more than 20—pitched in voluntarily and held a "raising bee."

Next Sunday, the neighbors will return to finish the job, and the Johnsons can move their new furniture into the two-room establishment which was built around the chimney of the fire-wrecked structure.

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'Open Orchard' Signs Beckon To Scented Lanes in Nashoba

"Open Orchard" signs, modern-day symbols of Yankee hospitality, are being freely displayed on fruit farms in the Nashoba apple district of eastern Massachusetts, for this is apple blossom time. It will continue through May 11. Fruit growers are co-operating with the Seventh Annual Nashoba Apple Blossom Festival in this "Open Orchard" and "Open House" idea, in order that visitors may enjoy to the fullest degree the beauty of the apple blossoms.

Visitors are cordially invited to tour through packing plants, refrigerator warehouses, and other points of interest, thus enabling them to get a first-hand glimpse of the extent of the commercial fruit-growing industry.

The list of orchards open to the public announced from Festival headquarters by Ben W. Drew, Vice-President of the Nashoba Fruit Producers Association and Chairman of the Open Orchard Committee, are:

ACTON: Tuttle orchards, Ralph W. Piper orchards, Jenks orchards.
BOLTON: Bolton orchards — Clemens Brothers.
FITCHBURG: Marshall farms—George A. Marshall.
GLEASONDALE: "Fruit Acres"—Harold A. Priest.
GROTON: Pine Crest orchards—Stephen W. Sabine, D. L. Priest orchards, "Eutaw Acres"—Robert Prescott.
HARVARD: Bare Hill orchards—Frank P. Abbot, Oak Valley orchards—Arthur N. Calkins, Farnsworth orchards.
HUDSON: Assabet Hills orchards—Dexter T. Dodd, "The Uplands"—Frederick H. Middleton.
LITTLETON: George M. Brown, Frost farms, "Apple Ridge"—Robert M. Lingham.
MARLBORO: John E. Rice orchards, Curtis orchards, Nichols orchards, F. Howard Brown.
STOW: Clemens Brothers.
WESTBORO: Fay Mountain Farm orchards—Howard P. Gilmore, Dwight Baldwin, Walter McTaggart, Kenneth Craig, E. E. Goodell, Perry Arnold, Frank Stanford.
WESTFORD: Drew Fruit Farms, Old Homestead orchards—Harrington & Perrins, Frances Hill orchards—Robert Prescott Nashoba orchards—William E. Wright.

Bills to Stop Illegal Voting In State Urged

Thousands of aliens and others are voting illegally in Massachusetts, William A. Graustein of Cambridge, charged today before the Legislative Committee on Election Laws.

He supported four bills to strengthen regulations regarding voting from lodging houses and hotels. The voting-reform advocate said that lodging houses were the most flagrant sources of election law violations.

Mr. Graustein said he made a checkup of Boston lodging houses a few years ago and found no proper system of registration.

The bills he supported today would require maintenance of a permanent register at lodging houses to be opened to the police at any time, would require voters registered from lodging houses to file a form under which they would swear under oath to their residence.

Another provides that hotel keepers must supply local registrars with full information regarding residence at the hotel of any person claiming the right to vote from the hotel.

White Collar Jobs To Get $1,688,848

Denis W. Delaney, State Works Progress Administrator, today announced Presidential approval of an allocation of $1,688,848 for State-wide national defense "white collar" projects.

The projects will involve 11 "white collar" units and will include installing personnel records for the First Corps Area; Quartermaster records at the Army Base; and will provide general temporary clerical assistance at the Army Base and at the Springfield Armory.

The allocation of this money to Massachusetts is part of a nation-wide project sponsored by the National Defense Advisory Commission.

Important Hearings On 'Hill' Tomorrow

Important legislative committee hearings on Beacon Hill tomorrow include the following:

Labor and Industries (Room 207, 10:30 a. m.): Proposals to establish a special commission to make a comprehensive survery of unemployment and unemployment relief; to abolish the merit-rating system of unemployment compensation under which employers with stabilized employment records will receive unemployment compensation tax reductions (continued hearing for opposition); to establish a special commission to investigate effect of adoption of wage and hour standards in Massachusetts.

Defense Housing Units Approved

WASHINGTON, May 5 (AP)—President Roosevelt approved today construction with Federal funds of housing units for defense workers and families of enlisted personnel in 13 communities. Among them were:

Bridgeport, Conn., 1,600 units. It was recommended that about one third be built in Bridgeport and the remainder distributed between Stratford, Fairfield, and Milford. Suggested rentals range from $20 to $35 a month.

New Britain, Conn., 200 units for families of defense workers. Recommended rentals are $20 to $30 a month.

Hartford, Conn., 585 units for families of defense workers. Suggested rentals were $20 to $30 a month.

More Coal Produced

OTTAWA—Canada's production of coal in January was recorded at $1,745,482 tons, compared with 1,732,681 tons in the corresponding month a year ago.

18 Car Stations Lose Licenses

Eighteen official inspection stations had their automobile inspection license suspended for violation of State regulations regarding the compulsory automobile inspection for April, Frank A. Goodwin, State Registrar of Motor Vehicles, announced today.

During the last check-up in October, 22 official stations were disciplined for faulty work, the Registrar said.

Mr. Goodwin, at the same time, reported that the week end fatal accident record in which only one fatality occurred was "most encouraging." The Registry official said that only one person was fatally injured during the first four days of May as compared with seven during the corresponding period a year ago.

Somerville Clubs To Aid Defense

The Somerville Public Safety Committee has disclosed a plan whereby Somerville clubs of all kinds will aid in civilian registration for home-defense duty of a nonmilitary nature. Under the plan, the clubs will conduct registration-day meetings to enroll volunteers.

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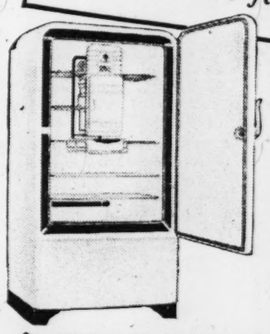

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Providence Looks Back Over Many Years of Industrial and Cultural Progress

Year's Notable Achievements Include City Housing Project

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 5—Notable achievements of business and civic interests of Providence in the last 12 months include the following:

The contract has been let for the first of three low-cost housing projects to provide new, modern apartments for 1,454 wage-earning families of the City. Plans for another are about finished.

A $200,000 safeguard against a repetition of the 1938 tidal wave has been provided for business executives with offices in the City's only skyscraper, the Industrial Trust Building. The ground floor has been waterproofed, leak-proof doors installed, and emergency pumps placed on the third floor.

The City added to its string of honors for traffic safety by wresting the title of safest city of America from Kansas City.

A new streamlined City Charter went into effect on Jan. 6, replacing a cumbersome, 108-year-old affair which recently had given Providence the dubious distinction of having the largest City Council in the United States. Under the new charter, a 26-member, unicameral council replaces the old 52-man, bicameral body, and the Mayor's powers are clearly delineated.

The defense program brought a business boom to the city.

[Illustrated story of the boom on opposite page.]

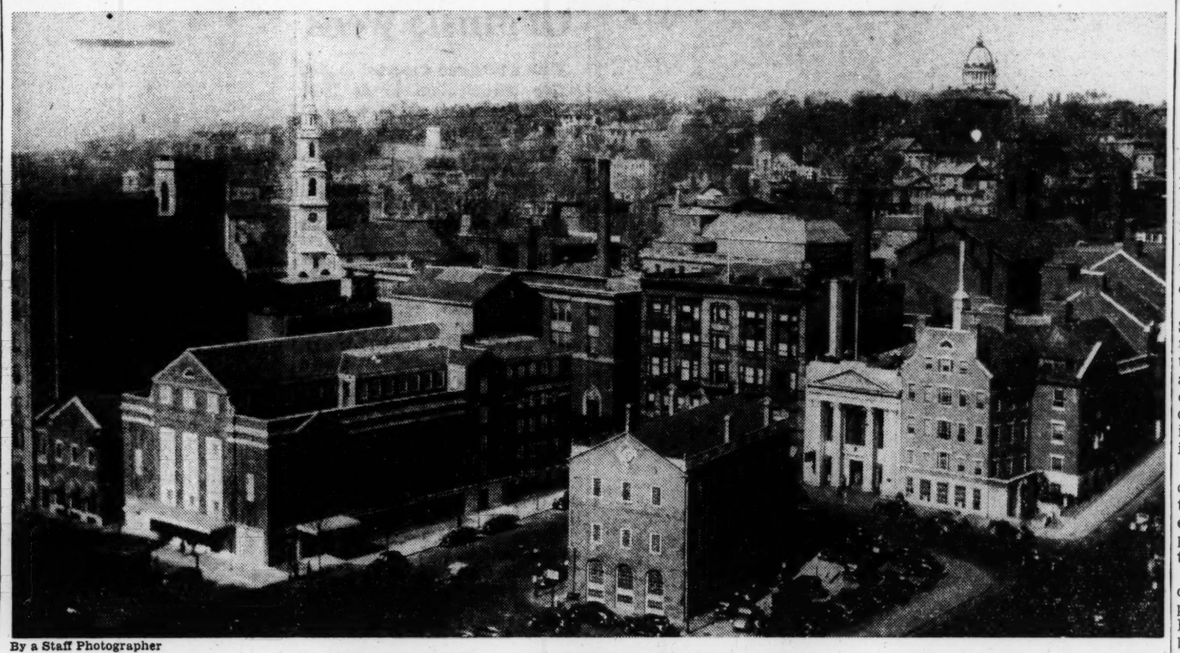
Customs collections of the Port soared to an all-time high as record-breaking imports of Australian wool and South American oil were reported.

Facilities of the Port were greatly enlarged by completion of a 35-foot channel to the Municipal Pier, and extension of the quay wall 1,300 feet beyond its previous length of 3,000 feet.

Table Ware for Navy

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 5—Among the many products being made for the national defense program in the Providence area is silver-plated table ware. This ware presumably is for the use of naval officers in their separate mess halls at shore stations or aboard ships.



By a Staff Photographer

Mingling of New and Old Retain Colonial Charm

The imposing new auditorium of the Rhode Island School of Design may be seen at the lower left in this view of the Market Square district of Providence. To the right of the auditorium is the old and relatively smaller Board of Trade Building. On the summit of the hill may be seen the dome of First Church of Christ, Scientist, Providence. The auditorium was dedicated April 18.

School of Design Auditorium Enriches Market Square Area

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 5—The Market Square district of Providence — already containing many attractive public and business structures—is further graced today by the imposing new Auditorium of the Rhode Island School of Design.

This costly edifice, donated by Stephen O. Metcalf, Treasurer of the School, illustrates the best features of both colonial and modern architecture by the simple device of having the exterior match the design of adjacent colonial buildings while the interior is planned in the latest functional manner.

The building was dedicated and opened for use on April 18 with the first of a series of special events, including concerts and a pageant, that continued through the ensuing week.

Today, men and women students of the 64-year-old school find the past and the present harmoniously linked in the latest addition to the block and more of buildings which serve their use.

Colonial Atmosphere

The graceful brick exterior, trimmed with limestone and having a granite base, dominates Market Square opposite the old Board of Trade Building, and about a block away from the new $5,000,000 Providence County Courthouse which likewise is of brick colonial design.

These exteriors harmonize perfectly and make the group of buildings appear almost to have been planned as a unit.

Once the students enter the new auditorium of the School of Design, however, they find a vivid contrast. From the world of yesterday they walk into the world of tomorrow.

Only straight lines mark the ornamentation of the entrance lobby. The lighting is indirect from concealed sources. And the air is supplied in a manner which would have amazed the early colonists. It comes from ventilation ducts which diffuse the arriving air so as to avoid any draft-blast.

Luxurious Auditorium

The auditorium itself is luxurious in comfort and unusual in design. The walls and ceilings are made up of planes at different angles, illuminated by lights of different colors emerging from seven hidden coves. Greens, ambers, blues, and reds are mixed in combinations of light that can be varied, strengthened, and dimmed, transforming the ceiling and walls into a virtual color organ.

For the comfort of the audience, the floors are heavily carpeted, and the 954 leather-cushioned seats are roomily arranged. For the convenience of the actors, large dressing rooms are provided; also a carpentry shop for stage technicians. An ultra-modern touch is an electric inner-communication system which allows a call boy to announce to the entire cast by loudspeaker, "Five minutes, everyone; five minutes, please," without the traditional rap on the door.

Providence Paper's Century of Civic Service

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 5—Thousands of persons who have never been to Providence—including public officials, prominent businessmen, and plain citizens from Maine to California—have learned about it through the Providence Journal-Bulletin.

Not only is the Journal-Bulletin—this City's only newspaper—read daily by 5,000 persons outside the State, but you will find its opinions quoted widely in many other important papers in America's biggest cities.

It may be said, in fact, that what the world knows of Providence—and what it knows of Rhode Island, too—is largely what it reads in the Journal-Bulletin, even as what Providence and much of Rhode Island knows of the world is what it sees through the eyes of the Journal-Bulletin.

Influential Factor

In such circumstances, a newspaper, which even normally plays an important part in the political, business, and cultural affairs of a community, becomes one of the most influential institutions of the city and State.

For more than 111 years, the Providence Journal, which is published mornings and Sundays, has been a force to reckon with in the daily life of Rhode Islanders. The Evening Bulletin has been providing late afternoon news flashes for residents of Greater Providence since the Civil War when it was established under the same owners as the Journal to meet the demand for bulletins from the front.

Today, the two papers have the advantage of local family ownership and of continuous publication by its present owners for nearly four decades. The papers are issued from a large, modern plant at 75 Fountain Street, where they are published by one of the State's oldest and most influential families, the Metcalfs.

Follows Family Tradition

Stephen O. Metcalf, whose brother Jesse was a United States Senator from Rhode Island for 12 years, was President of the Journal Company from 1904 until his retirement early this year. He is still active in philanthropic work. He was succeeded as head of the firm by his son, G. Pierce Metcalf.

Although Senator Metcalf was a Republican, the paper has been independent in its political views. This has been especially so in local elections, where it has a most delicate and responsible task by reason of being the only political organ in the City.

In Presidential elections, it has been almost consistently Republican under the present owners, except for 1912, when it supported Woodrow Wilson. In Mayoralty and Gubernatorial campaigns, it has steered a more variable course. It backed Mayor Joseph H. Gainer, a Democrat, throughout his 14 years in office, and last Fall refused to indorse either candidate for Mayor.

The Editorial Page

The paper's editorial pages—always carefully read both here and out-of-State—are attracting even more attention today owing to a decision a few months ago to shift them to a more conspicuous location—page one of the second section. Here, the Journal-Bulletin's editorials and its distinctive cartoons by Paule Loring, Milton Halliday, and James Henderson have the advantage of outside position.

Since the change was made, the number of letters to the editor from readers of the editorial pages has jumped from a few a day to more than 600 a month.

While the paper's frequent criticism of New Deal fiscal policies has drawn protests from some of the City's Democratic voters, few, if any, subscriptions have been canceled. In the first place, the Journal-Bulletin, like most American newspapers, prints the statements of New Deal spokesmen—including the President—as well as those of New Deal critics.

In the second place, Providence readers have no other local paper to which they may turn. A pro-New Deal newspaper set up a few years ago by the late Walter E. O'Hara, horse-race promoter, was short-lived. In the third place, the Journal-Bulletin is vigorously supporting the President's foreign policy.

Wins National Acclaim

The paper's concern over economic effects of Federal and State spending, prior to the outbreak of the new World War, brought one of the highest honors in American journalism to this City—honorable mention for the public service award among the Pulitzer prizes of 1937.

Honorable mention came as a result of publication of a series of articles disclosing the effects of hidden taxes on Americans of moderate or low income. The articles disclosed that an average of 12 cents of every dollar earned by three frugal New England working families went to Federal, State or local taxes. The data was obtained by a research project in which the detailed earnings and expenditures of three Rhode Island wage-earning families—the Greens, the Batemans, and the Allsups—were recorded and analyzed for an entire year.

The paper's conclusion was that families such as these, which pay neither income nor property taxes, nevertheless pay their share of governmental expenses in hidden taxes on everything they eat, wear, use, and enjoy.

The influence of the Journal-Bulletin editorial pages from Coast to Coast is shown in a scrap book kept by the Promotion Department. Therein are clippings of Journal-Bulletin editorials and cartoons reprinted in other cities.

The book showed recent clippings from virtually every city of New England and from the following other places: New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Detroit, Chicago, Milwaukee, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis, Kansas City, Dallas, San Francisco, and Montreal.

In its own territory, the paper claims to be read by everybody in Providence and by three out of four families in the State as a whole. The combined daily Journal and Bulletin circulation for the six months ending Sept. 30, 1940, was 149,122, of which 111,327 represented the Bulletin and 37,795 the Journal. With the growing interest in war news, and with the defense boom bringing jobs to more workers of the State, the circulation today is even greater.

Responsibility Is Great

The Journal-Bulletin has a heavy responsibility in its City and State to furnish accurate and up-to-the-minute news and to exercise constructive leadership in local affairs. Its news columns are metropolitan rather than provincial in appearance. Events of international, national, State, and local significance are reported in great detail. News is written and edited with restraint, and items are selected for prominence according to their importance.

The paper's capacity for leadership has been illustrated in many campaigns for civic improvements and reform, including adoption of a new city charter, which became effective last January. While many church groups have regretted its failure to direct its fire at legalized pari-mutuel gambling, the paper has been somewhat cooler toward the race tracks in recent months.

Since the passing of Allison V. Stone last fall, the business management has been in the hands of James B. Stickley, General Manager for Administration, and William R. Denny, General Manager for Advertising and Sales. The editorial department is in charge of Sevellon Brown, editor since 1938, assisted by David Patten, Managing Editor of the Evening Bulletin, and George W. Carpenter, Managing Editor of the Journal.

Y.M.C.A. Fund Needed to Care For Expansion

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 5—Nearly 500 Providence men and women are engaged in a "Citizens' Appeal" to raise $493,500 to modernize and expand the facilities of the Providence Young Men's Christian Association.

The appeal got off to a good start on April 16 with a gift of $50,000 from Mr. and Mrs. Henry D. Sharpe. After two weeks of campaigning a total of more than $167,091 had been raised, and the general chairman of the drive, Frank Swan, said the "surface only had been scratched."

The fund is being sought to enable the Y. M. C. A. to meet the demands for an expanded membership and to provide more modern and effective educational and recreational facilities.

Mr. Swan has pointed out during the campaign that the Y is 85 per cent self-sustaining, but has no means for building up a capital fund. The last campaign for such a fund was 28 years ago and resulted in construction of the present Y building.

Rapid Rise in Attendance

Whereas the structure was designed for a membership of 3,000, in recent years it has managed to care for the needs of more than 4,250. Attendance at the Y last year totaled 290,600, an increase of nearly 50 per cent in five years.

"If the totalitarian systems of Europe are based upon the training of youth," declared Henry I. Harriman, former President of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States and Chairman of the American Youth Commission, at the banquet opening the drive, "how important is it that we, who believe in democracy, should train the youth of America so that they will have an abiding belief in our country and its traditions."

Tribute From Army

Maj. Gen. Karl Truesdell, Commander of the Sixth Army Corps, with headquarters in Providence, spoke at the same dinner of the Y. M. C. A. as "an integral part of the Army and Navy, and even in peacetime we wouldn't know what to do without it."

Telling the volunteer campaign workers and community leaders who attended the affair that "it is your task to provide the means of stiffening the will and guiding the plastic minds of our youths so that they will distinguish the 'fifth columnist' and the representative of the Comintern from those who have valid ideas to present," General Truesdell likened the work of maintaining civilian morale with that of the recently expanded morale division of the Army.

General Truesdell warned of the day when thousands of men receiving training under the Selective Service Act return to civilian life, and declared that many will need assistance in their problem of readjustment.

Sheriff Appoints Negro Deputy

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 5—William F. Holland of 131 Codding Street has the distinction of being the first Negro Deputy Sheriff in Rhode Island.

He was one of four Deputies appointed last week by Sheriff Thomas A. Kennelly.

Like the other new appointees, he is a Democratic political worker, the son of the Rev. William S. Holland, head of the Watchman School in Scituate. Mr. Holland is Chairman of the Colored Democratic Workers' Committee of the Eighth Ward.

He has been assigned to duty in the Sixth District Court.

Mr. Holland and the three other appointees replaced four deputies held over from the Republican regime which was ousted by the voters last fall.

Governor Gets First Stamp

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 5—The first defense postal-savings stamp sold in Rhode Island went to Gov. J. Howard McGrath, who purchased it from Dr. Edward F. Carroll, Postmaster, a few minutes after seeing the Legislative session close sine die after an all-night session. The Governor autographed the album in which the stamp was placed, then turned it over to the Rhode Island Historical Society.

Needs of Defense Chief R. I. Concern

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 5—The difficulty of obtaining workers is illustrated by a story of a boatload of lumber for the air base at Quonset. When the vessel arrived, its agents were unable, at first, to have it unloaded because their longshoremen were employed as laborers at Quonset!

Examples abound of the ingenuity of manufacturers in adapting their plants to defense needs. A factory that made a pants-pressing machine now turns out parts for an anti-aircraft machine gun! The H. & B. American Machine Company has adapted some of its capacity for making textile machinery to manufacturing small-arms material for the British Purchasing Commission. A firm that once made truck bodies now produces gauges and ammunition material for the Army!

One gets an impression that businessmen and workers alike are convinced of the seriousness of the defense program.

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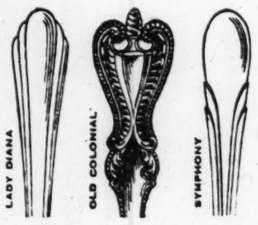

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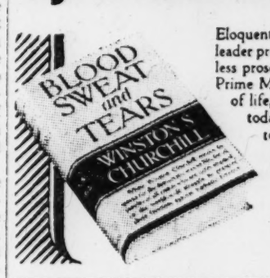

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Defense the Slogan in the Busy Manufacturing Plants of Providence

Port Facilities of Providence Offered for Shipping Center

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 5—Business interests and public officials of Providence are hopeful that their City will be chosen by British-American shipping experts to be the new great shipping center for the loading of goods intended for the defense of Great Britain.

That such a base is to be selected shortly somewhere on the Atlantic Coast, and probably in New England, appears likely from the activity of official surveyors who have visited the Providence area, and from a preliminary announcement by President Roosevelt at his press conference April 15.

The President indicated Fall River, Mass., also was under consideration, and Congressional representatives from Maine and Connecticut have urged use of Portland and New London. The new site is intended to relieve the congestion already evident in New York.

Natural Port Facilities

Providence spokesmen point out the convenient location of their City, the deep water of Narragansett Bay, the vast natural, military, and naval defenses of the area, and the fact that the Port, while busy, is not congested like New York or Boston.

The City is most accessible to the manufacturing districts of New England and the rest of the Country, they explain. It is equidistant from Boston and Worcester and almost equally convenient to other industrial areas of Connecticut, Massachusetts, and Maine. In addition, it adjoins the Fall River and New Bedford textile centers and is itself a major industrial City.

Linking it to these areas is the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, which normally picks up 25 per cent of its total tonnage on the Providence division. The New Haven also operates here the second largest freight-classification yard on its system—the Northrup Avenue Yard—and also Yards 15 and 17.

These facilities ensure the easy delivery of goods to Providence, it is claimed. Thereafter, the State's 1,000-foot pier and City's 3,000-foot pier would make equally smooth the transfer of goods from freight cars to vessels; and the 35-foot channel leading direct to the piers would speed the largest ships down the Bay.

Place to Load Munitions

An added problem of the experts who are seeking a site is where to load munitions. This cannot be done in a large city under safety regulations of the United States Coast Guard. But the Providence boosters say they have the answer.

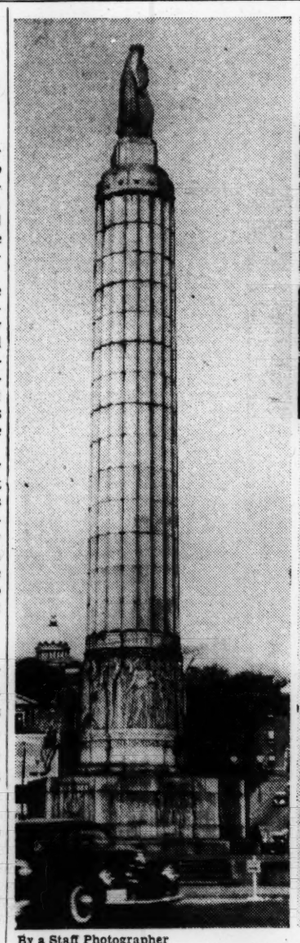
Vessels can be loaded with 90 per cent of manufactured goods in Providence, then pick up the remaining 10 per cent of munitions which they are allowed to carry by stopping at Arnold's Point on Aquidneck Island, not far from Portsmouth, R. I., on their way down the Bay.

Army engineers, they point out, already have surveyed Arnold's Point for the purpose and estimated it would cost about $2,125,000 for dredging, wharfage and warehouses. Of course, additional expenditures would be required for land, right of way, fencing, and railroad and utility connections. But these problems, they say, would arise at any site, and none can equal Arnold's Point for convenience.

Labor Relations Act

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 5—An act setting up a State Labor Relations Board and affirming the right of employees to organize and bargain collectively in intrastate industry was adopted by the Rhode Island Legislature last week in the closing hours of its 1941 session. The Act defines and prohibits certain unfair labor practices, and provides for a three-man Board representing labor, industry, and the public.



By a Staff Photographer

Providence Does Its Bit for National Defense

Upper right: The great metal-working plant of the Brown & Sharpe Manufacturing Company on Promenade Street, Providence, R. I., which has $1,400,000 of defense contracts.

Lower right: James Marsland, special company policeman, guarding the plant of the Textile-Finishing Machinery Company on Sims Avenue, which is also engaged on defense orders.

Left: The World War Memorial in Memorial Square symbolizes the earnestness with which employers and workers of the City are engaged in turning out metals and textiles for the defense program. On the monument is a quotation from Woodrow Wilson, "But the right is more precious than peace . . ." and this inscription: "By this memorial the City of Providence commemorates the loyal courage and fidelity of all her citizens who served in the World War whose high example still summons us to love and serve our Country."

City's Plants and Workers Unite for Defense

By John L. Blackman, Jr.

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 5—Special uniformed policemen stand in front of many defense factories in the Providence industrial area—second largest in New England—symbolizing the determination of manufacturers and workers alike to give "all-out" aid to Anglo-American defense.

A visit to the Textile-Finishing Machinery Company in the heart of the factory district furnishes an illustration. At the main gate is James Marsland, a former Providence policeman, in trim khaki uniform. He has been there daily since the Company engaged a large force of special officers four weeks ago.

It is 5:15 p. m. The day shift is about to leave. Inside, Capt. Albert Thayer, commanding officer of Textile's antisabotage battalion and a former lieutenant of City Police, takes his post close to the exit. He also is in khaki.

Several hundred workers, some still in dungarees, pass before him one by one. He checks the identity of each.

Night Shift Reports

A little later, the night shift comes on—a little small now, but soon to be swollen to a large working army. When these report for duty, they are similarly checked.

Outside, a great roof-top sign runs the length of the sprawling plant. It identifies the place as a manufactory of bleaching, dyeing, mercerizing, and other textile-finishing machinery, but this is partly outmoded now.

While machinery is still needed to make the thousands of square yards of serge cloth and flannel shirting on order in Providence for the Navy and Army, the sign tells only a fraction of today's story.

One of Textile's biggest customers is the British Purchasing Commission. Another is the Pratt & Whitney Division of Niles-Bement-Pond, for whom it is making parts for a machine to bore the rifling in Uncle Sam's artillery.

A small incident shows the caution exercised by this firm in connection with its defense contracts. The Christian Science Monitor reporter, after identifying himself at the plant took photographs of it from the street and from the roof of a nearby warehouse. He then reported his moves to the plant office.

Identity Verified

Early the following day, a factory official telephoned the Managing Editor of The Christian Science Monitor at Boston to verify the reporter's identity. He expressed relief at finding the man was not a foreign agent or a representative of the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

Throughout the industrial area of Greater Providence, comprising most of Northern Rhode Island, factories are humming with more than $30,000,000 of defense contracts, new construction to a total of nearly $35,000,000 is nearing completion, and people are working, busy, and happy.

Evidences of flourishing activity appear on every side. Employment, according to State officials, is at a 12-year peak. Factory pay rolls, according to private statisticians, total $22,000,000 a week, up more than 35 per cent over a year ago. Every business has been affected.

Defense Programs

The boom has originated, however, in those fields in which Providence has been best able to contribute to the defense programs of the United States and Great Britain. It still centers in these fields, of which the following are the chief:

Construction by the Navy of the largest air base in the country at Quonset Point at a cost of between $28,000,000 and $30,000,000, requiring the employment of 9,000 workers from Providence and other cities and towns throughout the State.

Expansion of existing naval and military establishments in the strategic Narragansett Bay area, with co-ordinate housing construction, at a cost of around $7,000,000. Most of this work is in the Newport area, but draws many workers and supplies from the Providence district.

Manufacture of machines and parts, including machine tools, artillery components, and small arms material, essential to both British and American military purchasers. Estimates of contracts and subcontracts are difficult to assemble, and vary from $15,000,000 to $40,000,000.

Manufacture of cloth, buttons, braid, insignia, and other items for uniforms of the armed forces. Estimates of contract totals range from $9,000,000 to $28,000,000.

Manufacture of wire and cable for military communications at a cost of more than $5,000,000.

Establishment of the Sixth Army Corps headquarters in Providence, with command of the First Division at Fort Devens and the Twenty-Sixth Division at Camp Edwards, requiring the bivouacking here of more than 500 officers and men of the headquarters staff.

Increased use of the Port of Providence for military and defense shipments.

Resourceful Business

The stepped-up industrial pace of the Providence area results partly from the resourcefulness and energy of its businessmen, its Chamber of Commerce, and its public officials, partly from its long tradition of skilled workmanship, and partly from its favorable location about equidistant from the manufacturing centers of Massachusetts and Connecticut.

Casual inquiry brings many stories of the resourcefulness and initiative of Providence leaders. One of these relates how the Providence Chamber of Commerce recognized in March, 1940, the growing significance of the defense program. It conducted a survey of 100 firms to find what defense work was being done in Providence and what more could be done. It learned that only 30 per cent of the firms were doing defense work.

Today, after a full year's work of bringing industrial and Government representatives together, more than 60 per cent of these firms have defense contracts.

An important venture of the Chamber was bringing together last November a group of small manufacturers, who, as a result, appointed an industrial engineer to solicit subcontracts for them from prime contractors of adjacent states. His work has been quite successful.

Idle Machines Listed

Another step which has brought commendation from the Labor Division of the Office of Production Management at Washington has been taken by the Rhode Island Industrial Commission. Under this plan, a weekly listing of idle machine-tool capacity in the State is compiled.

Published in the Providence Sunday Journal, then distributed by the New England Council to key plants and State and Federal agencies throughout New England, it has, in many cases, brought owners of the idle machines into mutually beneficial contact with manufacturers having urgent need of those machines.

One of the oldest and largest machine-tool plants in the City is said to make a practice of hiring idle machines in other plants. Often, it sends an instructor along with its blueprints in order to get the subcontract work started correctly.

Many plants have expanded their apprentice-training programs, and the Providence schools have put vocational classes on a 24-hour-a-day basis.

Bequest to Towns in Italy Held Up by Superior Court

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 5—Unusual interest has arisen here in the action of a Superior Court Judge in withholding payment of a $20,000 bequest to two towns in Italy because of the possibility the money might be "used to make bullets and machines of war that might be turned against American boys."

The action was regarded as symptomatic of the growing tension between the United States and the Axis Powers. It also drew attention because of Providence's large Italian-American population, comprising 20 per cent of the total.

Payment was held up for the duration of the world emergency by Judge Charles A. Walsh, who turned down a plea of the Acting Italian Consul, Dr. Vincenzo Verderosa, for immediate transfer of the funds.

Court Order Deferred

Dr. Verderosa had sought a court order to collect $20,000 bequeathed to the towns of Assisi and Perugia in Italy by the late Rev. Alexander Mercer of Newport.

Admitting the money belonged to the Italian communities and that Dr. Verderosa had been authorized by them to collect it, Judge Walsh nevertheless stated that he would not take it on his hands to order payment during the present crisis.

Hull's Approval Awaited

He said there was doubt in his mind as to whether Germany was in control in Italy, and declared: "I am not going to send American money over to Europe unless I am convinced that it is going to be used for the purposes intended."

Judge Walsh said he would order payment later, however, if Secretary of State Cordell Hull should give his express "documentary" approval. Otherwise, he added, the money must remain for the time being in the hands of the trustees of the $3,500,000 estate, the Pennsylvania Company for Insurances on Lives and Granting Annuities, of Philadelphia.

Judge Walsh said his decision was made despite the fact that there has been no Government action freezing Italian assets in this Country.

The trustees were represented at the hearing by William R. Harvey, who offered no opposition to the payment of the money, but left the matter entirely to the court. The Vice Consul was represented by Vincent D'Atri.

Machine Tool Defined By Trade Expert

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 5—What is a machine tool?

This question is easily answered in Providence where machine tools are both manufactured and used in large numbers in connection with the national defense program.

Their importance was stressed by President Roosevelt on Friday when he urged that all machine tools be worked 24 hours, seven days a week, relieving them only for such time as is required for overhauling and repair.

A simple definition is given by an official of the Chamber of Commerce: A machine tool is a machine that

1. Works on metal.
2. Is power driven.
3. Leaves shavings.

The actual cutting edge of the machine is the "tool," but the machines are usually large complicated devices such as millers, grinders, lathes, boring and cutting machines.

A glance at the definition will show that it quite properly does not include pressing and molding machines, since these leave no shavings. They are, therefore, not machine tools.

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Complete List of Odd Lot and Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.)	400,000
Previous day's sales	197,750
1941 volume to date	44,463,339
1940 volume to date	74,944,238

Stock Market Uneven After Early Upturn

NEW YORK, May 5 (AP)—The stock market got off to a good start today under leadership of the rails but soon ran out of rallying fuel.

Light selling developed after several carriers had made new highs for the year. Gains, ranging from fractions to a point or so, were soon reduced or converted into declines and, near the final hour, trends were well mixed. Dealings slowed as quotations wavered. Transfers were at the rate of about 400,000 shares.

Stocks posting new tops—some failed to hold—included Santa Fe, Pere Marquette preferred, Southern Pacific, Atlantic Coast Line and Nickel Plate preferred. Bethlehem Steel, Douglas Aircraft and Texas Corp. were resistant.

General Motors and General Electric dipped to new 1941 lows. Lacking support also were Chrysler, U. S. Steel, American Telephone, U. S. Rubber and Johns-Manville.

In the curb Creole Petroleum and Humble Oil were bid up and minus signs were recorded for Cities Service and American Cyanamid.

Rail Bonds Rise

Railroad bonds rose fractions to around a point today as other sections of the list move hesitantly in quiet dealings.

Going into the final hour mid-West and western carriers, including Southern Pacific and Illinois Central, continued to enjoy favor and were more active and higher than most of the others.

PICK UP 3RD PGK PREV

Ahead elsewhere at one time or another were American & Foreign Power 5s, American Telephone 3¼s, Portland General Electric 4½s and Texas Corp. 3s.

Inclined to idle along without much change either way were, among others, Standard Oil (N. J.) 2¾s, Pacific Telephone 3¼s, International Telephone 5s, and Bethlehem Steel 3½s.

U. S. Governments showed little change in stock market dealings, but some of the longer term Treasuries attracted buyers over the counter.

Foreign bonds showed only slight changes.

Wheat Gains Cut On Profit Taking

CHICAGO, May 5 (AP)—An attempt to extend the sharp grain price advance ran into heavy profit taking today after wheat and corn rose a cent or more to 95 and to 70⅛ cents a bushel, respectively, for May delivery. A car of No. 2 hard wheat sold up to 97¼ in the spot market, while old yellow corn was priced above 73.

These wheat prices were the highest since last May, while corn was the highest in almost four years.

The Government wheat loan program and strength of cotton and cottonseed oil were bullish market factors early in the session, but when these commodities reacted profit taking reduced or wiped out grain price gains, wheat falling as much as ½ cent below the Saturday close at one time.

Steel Rate Jumps 2.5 Points This Week

NEW YORK, May 5 (AP)—Operations in the steel mills of the United States will jump 2.5 points this week to 96.8 per cent of capacity, the American Iron & Steel Institute estimated today.

The large increase was brought about, steel men said, by the rapid reopening of blast furnaces shut down in two previous weeks by the coal tieup, now settled.

Last week the rate was 94.3 per cent; a month ago it was 99.3 per cent; a year ago it was 65.8.

London Market Is Generally Steady

LONDON, May 5 (AP)—Prices of stocks and bonds generally were steady as the market completed a small trading session today.

Whole sections of the list got little attention, although home rails were in fair demand.

Foreign bonds slipped a bit and oils received little play.

Some of the leading industrials gained fractions.

New Aircraft Material Division Has Been Formed

DAYTON, Ohio (AP) — Wright Field announced formation of a new unit of the materiel division to exercise control within the aircraft industry of all aeronautical equipment, materials and supplies which affect production.

Known as the scheduling unit, the new organization is an agency of the production management aircraft section in Washington and consists of representatives of the OPM, Army, Navy and British Air Commission.

The unit will function, army officials said, through surveys of the production field to allocate machine tools and supplies among manufacturers so that all bottlenecks between the aircraft and other industries will be smoothed out.

Studebaker Net Off Sharply

SOUTH BEND, Ind.—The Studebaker Corporation reported consolidated net profit of $180,459 for the quarter ended March 31, 1941, compared with $511,503 earned in the same period last year. First quarter profit this year equaled 8 cents a share of common stock against 23 cents per share in the corresponding 1940 period. Net sales for the first quarter of 1941 amounted to $21,418,588 against $20,497,466 in the same period last year.

1941 High	1941 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
53	46	Abbott (1.60a)	3	47½	47¼	47¼	— ¾
51¾	44¼	Acme Steel (4)	1	44½	44½	44½	Apr25
7¾	5⅛	Adams Ex (.40e)	11	5¼	5⅛	5¼	
22⅜	19⅛	Adam-Millis(1)	1	19¾	19¾	19¾	+ ¼
15⅞	13	Addressog (1)	2	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	— ¾
42½	35¾	Air Reduct (1a)	15	38⅜	38⅜	38	
⅝	⅜	Air-Way El Ap	1	⅜	⅜	⅜	— ⅛
5	4	Alaska Jun (½)	1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	M'y 3
⅝	⅜	Alleghany Corp	5	⅜	⅜	⅜	— ⅛
9¼	5⅞	Alleg pf xw	2	7½	7½	7½	M'y 3
10⅝	7	Alleg pf $30 ww	2	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	M'y 3
21½	16	Alleghany pr pf	1	19¼	19¼	19¼	+ ¼
25⅜	18¼	Alleg Lud (½g)	3	20¾	20¾	20¾	
11¼	8	Allen Ind (¼g)	1	8¼	8¼	8¼	Apr30
165	144½	Al Ch & Dye (6)	3	147½	146	147½	+1½
11¼	10¼	Allied Kid (1)	4	11	11	11	Apr29
14⅜	11⅜	Allied M (⅜g)	6	13¼	13⅛	13⅛	+ ⅛
7⅜	5¼	Allied Stores	11	5⅜	5¼	5⅜	— ⅛
80	71½	Allied Str pf (5)	1	72	72	72	— ½
37	25½	Allis-Ch (1½e)	9	26	25⅞	25⅞	— ⅜
17⅜	14½	Alpha Cem (½g)	1	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	M'y 1
1¼	¼	Amal Leather	2	⅞	⅞	⅞	Apr29
15¼	10	Amal Leath pf	1	12¾	12¾	12¾	
52	44	Amerada Cp (2)	2	51⅞	51½	51⅞	M'y 3
17¾	14⅜	Am Ag Ch (.30g)	4	15¼	15⅛	15⅛	M'y 1
58½	40	Am Airlines (1e)	1	42⅝	42¼	42¼	— ½
8¼	5½	Am Bank Note	1	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	— ¼
8¼	5⅜	Am Bosch	1	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+ ¼
38	29⅞	Am Br S (.40g)	1	31¼	31¼	31¼	+ ¼
1¾	1	Am Cable & R	4	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	+ ⅛
95¼	79⅝	Am Can (4)	1	80	79½	80	+ ⅜
185	173	Am Can pf (7)	5	173	173	173	Apr30
31⅜	23	Am Car & Fdy	4	25⅝	25¼	25¼	— ⅛
70½	56	Am C & F pf (7)	5	70½	70	70¼	— ¼
23⅛	18½	Am Cn & Ct.80g)	1	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	M'y 3
115	107	Am Ch&C pf (5)	1	107	107	107	Apr22
121	105	Am Chicle (4a)	1	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛	— ⅞
8¾	6½	Am Coltyp (.30g)	1	6½	6½	6½	Apr23
6⅛	4⅝	Am Comm Al	1	4¾	4¾	4¾	M'y 1
14¼	9½	Am Crys S (½g)	1	12½	12½	12½	M'y 3
17⅛	13⅜	Am Encaus Til	1	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	M'y 2
5	3¾	Am European	4	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	M'y 3
11⅛	8¾	Am & For Pow	4	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
37¼	27⅜	Am FP$6pf(.60k)	3	13½	13½	13½	M'y 2
21	14¾	Am FP$7pf(.70k)	2	16	16	16	— ½
37⅝	27⅛	Am & F P 2 pf	2	21¼	21¼	21¼	M'y 3
38½	29	Am-Haw SS (2)	4	34¼	33½	33½	— ⅝
41⅛	27⅝	Am Hide & Lea	4	3	3	3	M'y 3
30	28	Am H & L pf (3)	1	27½	27½	27½	— ½
51	46¼	Am Home (2.40)	1	46½	46½	46½	— ⅜
17⅜	11½	Am Ice	1	13¾	13⅜	13¾	Apr30
22¼	20	Am Ice pf (½e)	7	21	20¾	20¾	+ ⅛
4¼	3½	Am Internat'l	12	3½	3½	3½	M'y 2
13¼	12	Am Inv Ill (1)	4	12	12	12	M'y 1
50	48	Am In Ill pf(2½)	1	48	48	48	Apr29
17⅛	10⅜	Am Locomotive	2	11⅞	11¾	11⅞	+ ⅛
94⅜	79	Am Loc pf(3½k)	2	81	80½	80½	+ ½
13¾	10¼	Am M & F (.34g)	5	11	11	11	M'y 2
5¼	2¼	Am M & Metal	2	4¼	4¼	4¼	
19½	15½	Am Metal (½g)	1	16	16	16	M'y 2
3¼	1	Am Power & Lt	9	1⅛	1	1	— ⅛
46¾	33¾	AmP&L$6pf(3k)	11	33	30	31	—2¾
39	28⅝	APL $5 pf (2½k)	19	28⅝	25	26	—2⅝
7¼	6	Am Rad&S(.15g)	15	6⅛	6	6	— ⅛
15⅞	11⅞	Am Roll M (.70g)	13	14	13⅝	13⅞	— ⅛
7	5⅛	Am Saf R (¼g)	3	5⅜	5¼	5¼	M'y 1
8⅜	7⅛	Am Seat (½e)	1	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	M'y 1
45¼	34	Am Sm & R (1g)	5	37⅜	37¼	37⅜	+ ¼
154	138¾	Am Sm&R pf (7)	1	145⅛	145⅛	145⅛	+ ⅛
54	37	Am Snuff (3a)	4	38⅜	38⅛	38⅜	
28½	19	Am Steel F (½g)	6	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	— ⅛
11¼	9⅞	Am Stores (¼g)	1	10	10	10	
13½	11⅜	Am Stove (.60g)	1	12	12	12	M'y 2
19	13	Am Sug R (½g)	1	15¼	15¼	15¼	M'y 3
93	81	Am Sugar pf (7)	3	83	83	83	—1½
14½	12⅛	Am Sum Tob (1)	1	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	Apr22
168¾	148½	Am T & T (9)	24	150⅛	149¼	150	— ⅛
73½	66	Am Tobacco (5)	1	66	66	66	M'y 3
74½	67¼	Am Tob B (5)	3	67½	67⅜	67⅜	
159	146¼	Am Tob pf (6)	1	146¼	146¼	146¼	Apr26
7	4⅛	Am Type Fdrs	3	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	
7¼	4⅛	Am Water Wks	3	4¼	4¼	4¼	— ¼
99⅛	89⅝	Am W W 1 pf (6)	1	90	90	90	Apr28
8⅜	5¾	AmWoolen	4	6	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅛
60⅛	51	Am Wool pf (2k)	4	55	54¾	55	+1
8	5	Am Zinc L & S	3	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
54	50	Am Z prpf(1¼k)	1	50	50	50	Apr 8
27¾	22⅛	Anaconda (⅛g)	34	23⅝	23¼	23½	+ ⅛
14¼	11⅛	Anchor H (.15g)	2	11½	11½	11½	Apr30
12½	9	Andes Cop (¼g)	1	9	9	9	Apr23
2⅛	1⅛	A P W Paper	1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	M'y 1
30	25	Arch-DM (.35g)	7	27¼	27	27⅛	M'y 1
111⅜	109½	Arm Del pf (7)	1	110½	110½	110½	+ ½
5½	4⅛	Armour Ill	14	4⅛	4	4	— ⅛
58	47½	Armour Ill p pf	4	52½	52	52	— ½
60	60	Arm Ill pf	1	60	60	60	Feb13
34⅜	25½	Arm Cork (½g)	4	26½	26	26	— ¼
8⅞	6⅞	Arnold C (⅜g)	1	7¼	7¼	7¼	M'y 3
6¾	4⅜	Artloom (¼g)	2	4¾	4¾	4¾	M'y 2
7⅜	5⅝	Assd Dry Goods	2	6¼	6¼	6¼	+ ⅛
87	79½	Assd D G 1 pf(6)	1	79½	79½	79½	Apr24
99	87	Assd DG2pf 6¾k	1	90	90	90	M'y 1
35⅛	26	Associates (2)	1	28	28	28	Apr29
28½	18	Atch T&SF (1e)	112	25½	23¾	29¼	+ ¾
70	60¼	Atch T&SFpf (5)	11	69½	68¾	69½	+1⅜
20⅜	13½	Atl Coast Line	32	20½	19⅞	20⅛	
23¼	13½	Atl G&W Indies	1	20	20	20	— ½
29	16½	Atl G&W In pf	2	26½	26¼	26¼	— ¼
24¼	20¾	Atl Refining (1)	14	23⅜	23⅛	23⅛	— ⅛
110¼	107⅞	Atl Refin pf (4)	1	108	108	108	Apr29
7⅛	9⅝	Atlas Corp (¼g)	2	6¾	6¾	6¾	
49¾	47½	Atlas Cp pf (3)	21	49½	49½	49½	M'y 2
72¼	62½	Atlas Pow (¾g)	1	63	63	63	M'y 2
7	6	Atlas Tack (.15g)	1	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	Apr26
27⅝	13⅝	Austin Nichols	1	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	M'y 3
5¼	2⅝	Aviation Corp	11	2⅞	2¾	2⅞	+ ⅛
		B					
19	12¼	Bald Loco ct	10	13¾	13⅜	13⅝	+ ⅛
4⅜	3⅛	Balt & Ohio	4	3½	3½	3½	
7½	4⅜	Balt & Ohio pf	13	6½	6¼	6½	+ ⅜
6⅛	5	Bangor & Ar	2	5¼	5¼	5¼	— ¼
10½		Barber As (½e)	5	7⅜	7¼	7¼	
7½	6½	Barker Br (¾e)	1	7	7	7	Apr28
9⅝	7⅜	Barnsdall (.30g)	19	9¼	9	9⅛	— ⅛
24⅞	18¾	Bath IrWks(¾g)	3	21¾	21¾	21¾	
31⅜	26	Bayuk Cig (1½)	8	26	26	26	
24¾	22	Beat Cream (1a)	1	23¼	23¼	23¼	M'y 3
103	103	Beat pf ww (5)	1	103	103	103	M'r10
104	104	Beat pf xw (5)	1	104	104	104	Feb 5
126	113¼	Beech-Nut (4a)	2	115	115	115	M'y 2
8⅜	7⅜	Beld-Hem (.80)	1	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	M'y 1
37¾	32⅜	Bendix Av (2g)	7	35⅛	34⅝	34⅝	— ⅜
20⅞	18⅜	Benef I L (.45g)	4	18½	18⅜	18⅜	— ⅛
57	55½	Ben IndLpf(2½)	2	57	56½	57	M'y 2
32	26⅞	Best & Co(1.80a)	3	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	— ⅛
86½	68⅛	Beth Steel (3g)	9	70⅛	69½	70⅛	+1
131½	121½	Beth S 7% pf (7)	1	123½	123½	123½	+1
28	23¼	Bigelow-S (1g)	1	25½	25½	25½	+1
21¼	16½	Black &Dk(1.60)	1	17½	17½	17½	M'y 3
10¼	6⅝	Blaw-Knox(.15g)	1	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
18⅜	14¾	Bliss & L (¼g)	1	14¾	14¾	14¾	Apr26
18⅝	12⅜	Boeing Airplane	10	13⅜	13	13¼	
35	25½	Bohn Al&Br(1g)	1	25¾	25¾	25¾	— ¼
22⅜	17⅜	Bond Strs (1.60)	3	18	18	18	M'y 2
20⅛	18⅜	Borden Co(.60g)	8	19⅜	19⅛	19¼	— ⅛
20¼	16	Borg-Warn .40g	1	17½	17½	17½	M'y 3
17⅜	⅞	Boston & Maine	2	1⅜	1¼	1¼	M'y 1
39⅜	30	Bower Roll B(3)	5	33	33	33	— ½
4½	3¼	Brew Corp(.20g)	1	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	M'y 2
12⅜	8¾	Bridgeport (¼g)	4	9½	9⅛	9½	+ ⅜
25⅜	18⅛	Briggs Mfg (½g)	2	19	18¾	19	+ ⅜
41	34¼	Briggs & S (¾g)	1	32½	32½	32½	—1¾
44½	38	Bristol-M (2.40)	1	38½	38½	38½	Apr30
21½	2⅛	Brklyn & Q Trans	7	2¼	2⅛	2¼	+ ⅛
6⅜	5⅜	Bkly-Man Tr	35	6¼	6⅛	6¼	+ ¼
14¼	10	Bklyn Un Gas	2	10¼	10¼	10¼	
32½	30	Brown Shoe (2)	2	30	30	30	M'y 2
23½	19½	Bruns-Bal (½g)	1	20	20	20	M'y 1
12⅜	9	Bucyrus-E (.15g)	1	9½	9½	9½	
5¼	3½	Budd Mfg	10	3½	3½	3½	
7¾	5½	Budd Wh (.20g)	1	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
34¼	24	Bullard Co (½g)	2	24¾	24½	24½	+ ¼
33¾	27½	Bulova Wat (2a)	2	29½	29⅜	29½	+ ½
18½	15¾	Burling Mill (1)	2	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	— ⅛
53¼	49⅞	Burling pf (2¾)	1	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞	M'y 2
8¾	7⅝	Burr Add (.30g)	3	8	8	8	M'y 2
3⅜	2⅛	Bush Terminal	2	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	M'y 1
5⅛	4½	Butler Br (.15g)	2	4½	4½	4½	
21⅝	19¾	But Bros pf(1½)	2	20	20	20	Apr29
4⅜	3	ButteCop&Zinc	2	3	3	3	
11¾	7½	Byers (AM) Co	2	8	8	8	Apr30
12	7½	Byron Jack(¼g)	2	7½	7½	7½	M'y 2
		C					
21¾	16¾	Calif Pack (1)	1	18¼	18¼	18¼	— ¼
53	51	Calif P pf(2½)	1	52½	52½	52½	M'r26
1½	⅞	Callahan Z-Lead	1	1	1	1	+ ⅛
7¼	5½	Cal & Hecla(¼g)	2	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	
14⅞	10⅜	Camp Wy (.60g)	2	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	M'y 2
13⅜	11⅜	Canada Dry .60)	2	11⅜	11¾	11¾	+ ⅛
4¼	3⅛	Canadian Pacific	2	3⅝	3½	3½	
39⅞	35⅛	Cannon Mills ½g	1	36	36	36	—1
3¼	2⅜	Capital Adm A	1	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	Apr30
30½	22	Carpent Stl(½g)	1	25½	25½	25½	Apr30
3½	2½	Car & Gen (.10)	7	2⅜	2½	2⅜	+ ⅛
59¼	43	Case (JI) Co(3e)	3	46⅛	45¾	45¾	M'y 2
50¼	40	Caterpill Tr (2)	2	40½	40½	40½	
28⅜	20	Celanese (½g)	1	20½	20¼	20¼	— ¼
10	7	Celotex Cp (1a)	2	9	9	9	M'y 3
22¾	16⅜	Cent Aguir (1½)	2	16⅜	16¼	16¼	— ⅜
-⅜	1½	Cent Foundry	2	2	2	2	Apr30
3	2⅛	Cent RR NJ	1	2½	2½	2½	M'y 1
6⅞	4¼	Cent Violetta S	4	4¾	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
3⅛	2½	Century Rib M	1	2½	2½	2½	Apr21
34⅛	27	Cerro de Pas(2g)	7	28½	28	28	— ½
5⅜	3	Cert-teed Prod	4	3	3	3	M'y 2
21¼	15¾	Chain Belt (¼g)	3	15¾	15¾	15¾	M'y 1
20⅜	17½	Champ PF (¼g)	2	17½	17½	17½	Apr25
18	12⅛	Checker Cab	1	15¼	15¼	15¼	+ ⅛
44⅛	37	Ches & Ohio (3)	18	37⅝	36¾	36⅞	— ⅛
102⅛	97¼	Ches & O pf (4)	3	97½	97¼	97¼	M'y 1
3	2⅝	Ches Corp	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
1½	⅝	Chi & E Ill	3	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	+ ¼
4⅜	1⅜	Chi & E Ill A	3	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	+ ⅛
2½	¼	Chi Great West	4	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	
8⅛	3⅛	Chi Great W pf	13	7⅜	7¼	7¼	— ⅛
8¼	5	Chi Mail O (¼e)	1	5½	5½	5½	M'y 3
15½	9½	Chi Pneu Tool 1g	1	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	
44½	37½	Chi P T cv pf (3)	1	37½	37½	37½	M'y 2
52½	49	C P T pr pf(2½)	1	50	50	50	Apr29
⅛	⅛	Chi Rock Is & P	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	Apr28
¼	⅛	C R I & P 6% pf	3	⅛	⅛	⅛	— ⅛
⅜	⅛	C R I & P 7% pf	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	Apr 4
9½	8½	Chi Yel Cab (1)	1	8½	8½	8½	Apr23
13⅜	10¾	Chickasha (½e)	1	11¼	11¼	11½	M'y 2
2⅞	1½	Childs Co	3	1½	1½	1½	— ⅛
72⅛	56¼	Chrysler (1½g)	17	57	56⅛	56⅞	— ⅝
10⅜	8¾	City I & F (.30g)	1	8¾	8¾	8¾	M'y 3
3	2¼	City Stores	3	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	+ ⅛
37⅜	31¼	Clark Eq (¾g)	1	33	33	33	—1
33¾	25	Clev Gr B (.40g)	1	26½	26½	26½	M'y 1
35¼	26⅞	Climax M (1.20)	3	32⅜	32¼	32¼	— ¼
34	28½	Cluett P (½g)	1	31	31	31	—1
106	87	Coca-Cola (¾g)	3	92	91	91	—1
62½	60	Coca-Cola A (3)	1	61	61	61	Apr22
13	11⅛	Colgate-P (½a)	6	12⅝	12½	12⅝	+ ⅛
103½	100¾	Colg-P pf (4¼)	1	103	103	103	+ ½
30¼	19½	Collins&A (2¼g)	3	19¼	18⅛	18⅛	—1¼
20	14	Col Fuel&I (½g)	7	16	16	16	M'y 2
21¾	17¼	Colum Br A .45g	8	18⅛	17¾	17⅞	— ½
21	17¼	Colum Br B .45g	1	18	18	18	M'y 2
4⅞	2¾	Col G&E (.10g)	9	2⅞	2¾	2¾	
82⅛	73½	Col G&E pf A(6)	1	73½	73½	73½	M'y 3
6⅞	4⅜	Colum Pict	1	4½	4½	4½	M'y 2
24⅞	21¼	Colum P pf(2¾)	1	23	23	23	M'y 2
80⅛	69⅞	Col Carb (1g)	2	71	70⅝	71	M'y 2
31	24	Comi Credit (3)	6	25¼	25¼	25¼	
104	99⅜	Com Cr pf (4¼)	2	100¾	100¾	100¾	M'y 3
37⅞	29⅜	Coml Inv Tr (4)	6	31	31	31	— ⅛
110	104	Com'l cv pf(4¼)	1	105½	105½	105½	M'y 2
11½	8⅜	Coml Solv (¾e)	7	8⅝	9½	9⅜	
⅛	⅜	Com'th & South	36	⅜	⅜	⅜	+ ⅛
61¼	49	Com&Sou pf (3)	7	55¾	55	55¼	— ¾
30⅛	26	Com Edis (1.80)	15	26¼	26	26⅛	— ⅛
4	3	Conde Nast(⅛g)	1	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	Apr16
18½	14	Congoleum (1)	6	14¼	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛
29⅝	22½	Cons Aircr (2e)	1	25	25	25	M'y 2
15⅞	11	Cons Cig (1¾e)	3	11½	11¼	11¼	M'y 1
7½	5¾	Cons Cop (¼g)	9	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	
23⅜	19	Cons Edison (2)	17	19⅜	19⅛	19⅜	+ ¼
107⅜	103	Cons Ed pf (5)	3	1023⅝	1023⅝	1023⅝	— ⅝
¾	½	Con Film Ind	1	⅝	⅝	⅝	
8	7¼	Cons F pf (¼k)	1	8	8	8	
3⅛	2½	Cons Laundries	10	2½	2½	2½	M'y 2
6¼	5¼	Consol Oil (½)	40	6	5⅝	5⅞	— ⅛
1⅜	¾	Con RR Cuba pf	1	⅞	⅞	⅞	M'y 1
4½	2⅝	Consol'n Coal	1	⅜	⅜	⅜	M'y 3
21	15¼	Consol'n Coal pf	4	29	18	20	+2¾
106⅝	101½	Con Pow pf(4½)	1	1023⅝	1023⅝	1023⅝	M'y 3
15⅞	12½	Container (½g)	2	12¾	12¾	12¾	— ¼
13	7⅝	Cont Bak (A)	63	18⅜	12⅛	13	+1¼
1⅛	⅜	Cont Bak (B)	2	½	¾	½	+ ⅛
98	79	Cont Bak pf (8)	1	93¾	93¾	93¾	+ ¼
40½	33	Cont Can (1g)	1	33¾	33⅛	33¾	
8¼	6⅝	Cont Dia F (1)	2	7¾	7¾	7¾	
39⅝	35¼	Cont Ins (1.60a)	1	36	36	36	+ ¼
4⅛	2⅞	Cont Motors	3	3	3	3	
20½	17⅜	Cont O Del (¼g)	19	20½	20	20½	+ ½
23½	15½	Cont Steel (¼g)	1	16¾	16¾	16¾	M'y 3
18⅞	13	Cop'weld (.20g)	2	14½	14½	14½	
55	52	Cop'weld pf(2½)	1	52⅜	52⅜	52⅜	M'y 3
47½	42¼	Corn Prods (3)	8	46	45⅜	46	+1
43⅜	33	Coty Inc (¼g)	4	37⅜	33¾	33¾	— ⅛
7⅜	½	Coty Internat'l	4	¾	¾	¾	
19⅞	13	Crane Co (.80e)	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	
19	16	C of Wheat(1.60)	1	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	M'y 2
6¼	4⅜	Crosley Corp	3	6	5⅞	5⅞	Apr30
27⅜	21⅜	Crown C&S(¼g)	6	22½	22½	22½	M'y 3
45½	40	Cr C pf xw (2¼)	8	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝	M'y 2
15⅜	11⅛	Crown Zel (½g)	3	11⅝	11⅜	11⅝	+ ¼
47¼	35½	Crucible Steel	8	37	36½	36½	— ½
98½	82	Crucible p

Commerce and Finance

Big Motor Concerns' Production Reduced by 21½ Per Cent

Business and Industry

Congress May Soon Regulate Sale of Insurance by Mail

Second of a Series of Three Articles
The third will appear tomorrow

By Harold Fleming

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Life insurance men here do not appear to be particularly perturbed about the first instalment of the insurance bills which they expect, from now on, to see falling into the Congressional hopper with more and more frequency now that the companies' political position has been softened up by TNEC monographs No. 28 and No. 37.

The first two bills to appear are HR 3796 and 3797, proposed by Representative Samuel Hobbs of Alabama. The first would prevent insurance companies from selling insurance by mail or radio in states where they have not complied with the state insurance laws. The second would give the mail-order insurance companies the alternative of complying with the state insurance law, as in HR 3796, or of getting an SEC permit.

Hobbs One-Man Crusade

Some insurance people profess to see these bills as an SEC plot to get its foot into the door of insurance regulation, but such does not seem to be the case. Representative Hobbs has been submitting such bills annually since 1937, in effect running a one-man crusade effective regulation of the so-called mail-order or phantom life insurance companies. He is, say insurance men, an SEC stooge. And in fact some of the regular companies sympathize with his objectives.

Apparently he is not much concerned whether Congress takes his first bill which doesn't mention the SEC or the second which does. He chiefly wants some kind of regulation of mail-order insurance—if not by the state authorities then by the Federal. The Association of Life Insurance Presidents, which represents most of the companies and interests itself in insurance bills, has taken no stand on the Hobbs bills.

The so-called phantom insurance companies have had quite a sharp rise in activity in recent years. They do not employ agents, but instead advertise their policies either in newspapers or by radio and sell them by mail. Some have had long and honorable records, and are respected by the regular companies even though they compete with them and can, by saving agents' commissions, under-cut their rates as the savings bank life insurance departments do.

Some State Laws Onerous

Others, however, do not seem so safe. They boast of thousands of policy-holders, and of registration under and conformity with the laws of a single state in which they are chartered, but some states have very lax insurance laws and are little concerned with business done out-of-state, where the companies can fly through the air with the greatest of ease without bothering with local state insurance rules.

The National Association of (state) Insurance Commissioners have promptly condemned the Hobbs bills, and in doing so they have "again" recommended and urged the passage of state laws to prohibit companies from getting out-of-state mail order business except from states where the companies have duly complied with the laws. However, the position of the Commissioners appears somewhat equivocal, for they have been urging this same thing many times for many years without doing anything about it. Not only has their membership been continually changing, but as individual state commissioners they have so molded home-state insurance laws as to make it extremely troublesome for an out-of-state company to conform with the law.

Some state insurance laws are, it is charged, loaded with excessive fees, deposit requirements, and unnecessary delays and red tape. As a result, mail order companies have been discouraged from voluntarily complying with the laws in many states, particularly since their business could jump the state line through the mails without any need for registration.

Federal Guarantee Proposed

Of secondary importance in insurance bills before Congress is the proposed Wright Patman bill to provide for the guaranty of life insurance policies up to $5,000. It would have the present FDIC set up a $150,000,000 fund for this purpose, with the companies chipping in 1/10 of one per cent of the premium on policies up to $5,000. It doesn't seem likely to be very effective, for company entrance into the system would be voluntary instead of compulsory. One curious aspect of the bill is that the insurance fund might invest not only in governments, but also in corporate bonds and preferred stocks "and a limited amount in common stocks."

There are also proposals afoot to increase the present taxes on life insurance companies. The nonparticipating or stock companies are now subject to the ordinary corporation income and excess profits taxes, but the mutuals are subject only to a tax of complicated description but which by and large falls on the companies' investment income in excess of the fixed yield which they guaranty. Thus in effect—and again speaking very roughly—the tax falls on that part of the investment income distributed to policy-holders as dividends.

The total tax paid, however, has heretofore been trifling. It is proposed to lower the exempted yield. The companies will also be adversely affected if the Treasury's proposal goes through to label the anticipated 6 per cent increase in the normal corporate income tax to 30 per cent, as a "surtax" in order to catch income from "tax-exempt" governments which is contractually exempt from "normal" income tax but liable to surtax.

Steel Output Drops 1 Point To 95 Per Cent

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CLEVELAND—Steel production in the United States during the past week dropped 1 point to 95 per cent of mill capacity, according to the magazine Steel.

"Far-reaching inventory controls on steel and nonferrous metal producers, dealers and consumers are announced from Washington," continues the service. The new order is aimed against the accumulation of artificially large inventories and involves filing of monthly affidavits covering all deliveries, starting June 10, with OPM's priority division. Included under the ruling are "iron and steel products, rolled, drawn, forgings, castings and pig iron.

Honor System

"Control is based on a patriotic appeal and if co-operation in carrying out the control is not given OPM lets it be known that strict mandatory systems will be put into effect. It will be an honor system with judgment of the supplier determining what inventories are reasonable. A field staff will be created to audit inventories and make sudden spot checks in plants.

"The coal strike damage to the steel industry will be felt for many months to come, it being predicted that the industry cannot again reach the March peak of virtually 100 per cent practical capacity until fall. Shortage of coal made scarcity of coke; that in turn of pig iron and lack of pig iron caused greater drain on scrap, making that scarce.

"Despite these problems many consider the price situation the major problem because of freezing of prices without previous refrigeration of wages. The attitude of one steelmaker in being willing to go along for three months at frozen levels without protest is by no means typical of the industry.

"One of the smaller nonintegrated producers has announced withdrawal from the market pending approval at Washington of his plea for an exception in his favor; such has already been granted to at least one maker.

Auto Output Rises

"In several cases consumers of steel, including railroad car builders, are considering adaptation of bessemer steel in place of open-hearth steel to their needs. For many months bessemer production has lagged behind open-hearth and in bessemer lies virtually the only chance of expanded production.

"Car builders have in mind supplying 35,000 new cars by the end of the year, provided opportunities for getting steel are no worse than now. It had been hoped that 50,000 new cars could be delivered by autumn though that is a rather doubtful goal."

A sharp increase in automobile assemblies was scheduled for last week, up 22,445 units to 130,610, compared with 99,305 in the corresponding week of 1940.

Promoted

Ervin Manske

Appointed General Traffic Manager of Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Co. Mr. Manske started with the company in 1910 as a stenographer in the shipping department. He now has the task of seeing that the giant company's products reach purchasers all over the world.

U. S. Income First Quarter Gains 9 P. C.

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Commerce Department said the national income in the first quarter of 1941 was 9 per cent higher after considering current purchasing power, than in 1929, the most prosperous year so far recorded.

Income payments to Americans, the Department explained, were slightly smaller in dollar amount than in the similar period of 1929, but after making allowance for the growth of the country, and the difference in the purchasing powtr of money, Americans had more income relatively in the first quarter of this year than in the same months of 1929.

The first quarter's income payments—wages, dividends, individual business profits, and so on—totaled $19,516,000,000. This compared with $17,684,000,000 in the similar period last year, and $19,832,000,000 in the first three months of 1929. The March total of $6,785,000,000 was $232,000,000 larger than the similar month in 1929.

To compare 1929 and 1941, the Department added, consideration should be given to the fact that the population has increased 9 per cent and the cost of living has decreased 17 per cent in the interval.

Salaries and wages in the first quarter of 1941 totaled $12,863,000,000, or 14 per cent more than in the similar period last year.

Limit Placed On Output Of Autos by OPM

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Office of Production Management has placed a limit of 4,224,152 automobiles on manufacturers for the model year beginning August 1 in the interest of defense production.

The OPM announced Saturday that it had imposed a reduction of approximately 30 per cent compared with this year's output of 5,289,972. Each company was assigned an undisclosed allotment and it was learned that General Motors, Chrysler and Ford were advised to produce 21½ per cent fewer cars.

No limitation was set for companies making fewer than 2,000 cars a year. Truck makers were cut 5 to 10 per cent and medium sized corporations manufacturing passenger cars were cut 15 per cent.

Manufacturers also were told to "practice the greatest possible economy" in the use of nickel, chromite, magnesium, ferro-tungsten, nickel steel, zinc, copper, aluminum and neoprene, an artificial rubber.

Officials said that if further reductions in critical material allotments became necessary the industry would be given "due notice."

Since General Motors, Chrysler and Ford currently are reported to be accounting for slightly over 90 per cent of the vehicles being assembled in the current year, the 21½ per cent reduction indicated for them would mean that these three producers, all of whom have large defense orders, would assemble more than 1,000,000 fewer cars between them, in the 1942 model year, than this year.

Taking their indicated production out of the total set for the next year by OPM, it leaves the output of about a dozen smaller companies scheduled to be reduced about 8 per cent.

Inland Steel Company Elects

Blank & Stoller

Top left: Philip D. Block, elected Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Inland Steel Company. He has been President of the company for 22 years. Top right: Wilfred Sykes, elected President of the company, succeeding Mr. Block. Mr. Sykes has been assistant to the President of the company. Bottom: Mr. James H. Walsh, elected Vice-President in Charge of Steel Works. Mr. Walsh has been Works Manager of Inland's Indiana Harbor Works since 1930.

Union Pacific Takes Top Honors In Railroad Workers' Safety Contest

CHICAGO (AP)—The Union Pacific Railroad took top honors among 178 American Class 1 standard railroads in the 1940 railroad employees' national safety contest, the National Safety Council announced.

Competing railroad units were judged in 10 classifications, based on total man-hours worked by employees. Ratings were determined according to casualty rates—killed plus injured by accident for each 1,000,000 man-hours on duty—reported by the roads to the interstate Commerce Commission.

The Union Pacific casualty rate was 2.23 in the classification for roads with 50,000,000 or more man-hours. The Chesapeake and Ohio was second with 4.42 and the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific third with 4.60. Other rankings were:

20,000,000 to 50,000,000 man-hours: Michigan Central, 3.331; Atlantic Coast Line, 3.333; Norfolk and Western, 3.93.

8,000,000 to 20,000,000 man-hours: Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha, 3.78; Western Maryland, 4.28; Boston and Albany, 4.34.

3,000,000 to 8,000,000 man-hours: Duluth, Missabe and Iron Range, 2.46; Pennsylvania-Reading Seashore Lines, 2.96; Gulf Coast Lines, 3.46.

Assoc. Gas Subsidiary Must Sell Preferred By Competitive Bids

NEW YORK (AP)—In a precedent setting action, the New York State Public Service Commission has tentatively authorized sale by the solicitation of competitive biddinb of $35,393,000 of bonds and 120,000 shares of preferred stock of the New York State Gas & Electric Company, a unit of the Associated Gas system.

The company had notified the commission that it would call for competitive bids on the new issues in accordance with a recent ruling of the Securities and Exchange Commission in Washington.

The commission ruled that the company must solicit bids, accept the most favorable, and then repetition the commission for approval of the deal.

The bonds, the commission said, shall carry a coupon rate not to exceed 3½ per cent and be redeemable at any time before maturity at a premium not to exceed $3 per $100 face value above their offering price, but in no event above $107 per $100 face value and accrued interest.

In the preferred stock, the commission said, the redemption value shall not exceed $105 a share and the coupon rate shall be no more than 5 per cent.

April Spending For Defense $761,000,000

WASHINGTON, May 3 (AP)—Defense spending reached a new high of $761,001,888 in April.

The Treasury, announcing this yesterday, said defense and non-defense spending during the month totaled $1 316,451,744. Monthly totals have been rising steadily and some Government statisticians now expect total monthly expenditures to average $2,000,000,000 in the fiscal year beginning July 1.

April's defense total was $17,000,000 larger than March and continued an unbroken series of increases in monthly defense costs since last July 1. The rise started from the spending of $177,325,479 in July, first month of the fiscal year.

Spending for the first 10 months of the fiscal year aggregated $10,087,080,696, which is more than has ever been spent in a full peacetime year. The total included $4,403,814,039 of defense costs, which is more than triple similar expenditures of the similar period last year.

Non-defense expenditures, excluding revolving fund and trust account transactions, were $5,441,760,487 in the 10 months, or $518,000,000 less than in the similar period last year.

Although Federal revenues totaling $5,937,519,746 in the last 10 months were far ahead of last year, they had not increased as fast as expenditures, and the deficit was $4,149,560,950 compared with $3,206,476,407 a year ago.

April's defense costs were divided as follows:

War Department, $515,979,446; Navy Department, $219,548,615; President's Defense Fund, $17,925,846; Selective Service Administrative expense, $2,373,202; emergency ship construction, $2,214,591; defense housing, $2,960,187.

The report also showed that the Federal debt on the eve of the defense savings campaign was $47,230,511,228—a new high and $4,600,000,000 larger than a year ago.

Three Shipbuilding Companies Contracts Total $825, 526,000

NEW YORK (AP)—Three shipbuilding companies have been awarded national defense contracts aggregating $825,526,000 through April 28, a survey by the New York Times disclosed. More than $120,000,000 in contracts has been awarded these companies in the last two weeks.

The companies included in the survey were Cramp Shipbuilding, Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Co., and Sun Oil Co. Defense contracts of Newport News and Sun Oil are more than four times as great as total 1939 sales of the two companies.

If Bethlehem Steel, whose defense business is mostly shipbuilding, were included, total defense shipping contracts of the four companies would total more than $2,000,000,000, the Times said.

Douglas Aircraft Net Is $3.03 Share

NEW YORK (AP)—Douglas Aircraft Co. reported for the March quarter net profit of $1,819,535, equal to $3.03 a share on its capital stock. This compared with $1,804,877, or $3 a share after making special provision of $775,000 for estimated loss on two contracts in the comparable quarter in 1940. No provision was made for excess profit taxes in the latest quarter.

The company's backlog as of Feb. 28 amounted to $332,170,045, including $198,165,771 in contracts on a cost plus fixed fee basis.

The negligible increase in profits despite an increase of 40 per cent in sales in the first quarter reflected greater costs and expenditures necessitated by the demands for speed and quantity under the national defense program, the company's statement said. Also, a larger portion of low-profit deliveries were made to the U. S. Government in the first quarter than in previous periods.

The company currently has 27,000 workers on its pay rolls at the plants at Santa Monica, El Segundo and Long Beach.

Esquire Magazine Owners Charged With Manipulation

CHICAGO (AP)—David A. Smart and his brother, Alfred, owners of Esquire Magazine, Inc., have been indicted with 10 other defendants on charges of illegal manipulation of 200,000 shares of the company's stock.

The indictment alleged violation of the Federal Securities and Exchange Act of 1934.

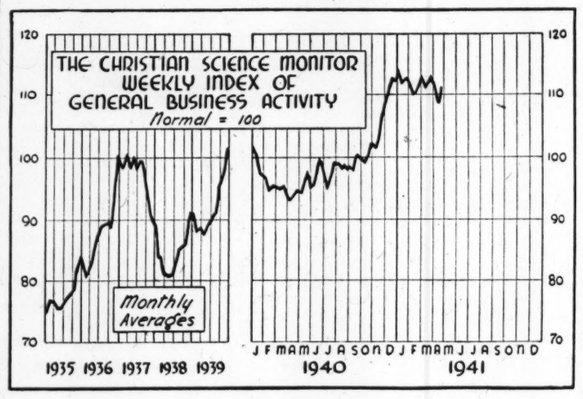
The indictment alleged the defendants used the mails, interstate commerce and the facilities of the New York Curb Exchange to effect a series of transactions in the stock of Esquire-Coronet, Inc., predecessor of Esquire, Inc., and that these transactions unlawfully raised the price of the stock.

The manipulation, the bill added, created an actual and an apparent active trading in the stock, a condition which the Smarts desired as an inducement to the public to buy 200,000 shares of stock.

Aluminum Scrap Price Cut

WASHINGTON (AP)—Leon Henderson, price administrator, has lowered from 12 to 11 cents a pound the maximum price at which old aluminum sheet and utensil scrap may be sold.

Rebound in Business Activity Recorded by Monitor's Index



A rebound in general business activity was recorded by The Christian Science Monitor weekly index during the week ended April 26. Resuming the advance which was interrupted in the preceding three weeks, the index registered 111.6 (prel.) on April 26, compared with 109.2 on April 19. This was substantially above the level of a year ago, 94.8 on April 27.

The three components of the index contributed to its rise. Electric power production and miscellaneous freight carloadings countered a seasonal decline. Bank debits for selected cities other than financial centers dipped less than usual on the basis of the intra-monthly factor.

The settlement of the bituminous coal strike last week and resumption of full-time operations in the Ford plant enabled industry to start making up some of its losses on defense production.

In the steel industry, whose operations are reflected indirectly in the three components of the index, the rate declined only a point last week. Indications are, however, that the industry will be affected for some time by the reduction in fuel, pig iron and scrap stocks necessitated by the strike.

Automobile production spurted forward to a level sharply above a year ago.

Increased consumer spending boosted retail sales last week to record levels for this season of the year. Although gains were recorded a year ago, higher incomes plus some buying against future shortages are providing a basis for a continued high level of trade.

Wholesale commodity prices showed further gains during the past week, notably in import items.

The following table gives the combined weekly index and its components adjusted for seasonal variation and long-term trend:

	April 26.* 1941	April 19. 1941	April 27. 1940
Combined index	111.6	109.2	94.8
Bk debits outside NYC	114.2	111.0	94.4
Elec power prod.	111.0	109.0	99.7
Misc. carloadings	110.2	107.9	85.3

*Preliminary

Steel Concerns Doing Better

NEW YORK (AP)—Net earnings of companies with 90 per cent of the nation's steelmaking capacity in 1940 totaled $281,080,000 after all charges, largest since the $455,000,000 earned in 1929, the American Iron & Steel Institute announced. In 1939 net earnings were $147,468,000.

Record-Breaking Gain In Telephone Service

NEW YORK (AP) — A gain of about 112,700 telephones in service during the month of April was reported by principal telephone subsidiaries of American Telephone & Telegraph Co., the largest April gain in history.

This compared with an increase of 123,500 phones in the preceding month and 84,100 in April, 1940.

At the end of April telephones in A. T. & T.'s Bell System totaled 17,987,200.

Drop in Passenger Car Inventories

DETROIT (AP)—The trade magazine "Automotive Industries" says that although production is being maintained at the highest level since 1937, new passenger car inventories in dealers' hands declined sharply during March.

Stocks in dealers hands on April 1, the publication says, were estimated at 424,195 vehicles, a decline of 50,715 units from a month previously.

Asserting that retail new passenger car sales for the first three months of 1941 were 35 per cent above the same period of 1940, automotive industries says:

"This indicates there may be an actual shortage of new cars in the next few months if demand continues at the present pace. . . . April and May are expected to show retail sales records comparable to the boom era of 1929."

T. W. A.'s Net Loss Nearly Quadrupled in Quarter

KANSAS CITY (AP)—Transcontinental & Western Air, Inc., reported a net loss of $987,999 for the first three months of 1941 as compared to a net loss of $254,976 for the same period a year ago.

Revenue showed a gain but did not equal the increase in expenditures. Total revenue for the three months was reported as $2,200,943 against $1,952,222 for the 1940 first quarter. Expenditures were 3,185,937 as compared to $2,162,064.

Jack Frye, president, said the net loss did not take into consideration a gain of $166,229 from the sale of flying equipment credited to earned surplus.

Monsanto Income Off In Quarter of 1941

NEW YORK (AP) — Monsanto Chemical Co., for the first 1941 quarter, reported net income of $1,354,291 after charges, equal to 98 cents a common share, compared with $1,642,037 or $1.23 a common share in the like 1940 quarter.

Sales volume for the initial three 1941 months at $14,442,926 was 40 per cent above the like 1940 period, said Edgar M. Queeny, President. He added that after setting aside a reserve of $350,000 for additional income taxes if rates are hiked, provision for first quarter income taxes amounted to $2,146,000.

The Week in Wall Street

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

New York

The stock market continued its dilatory downward way, without volume or excitement. Telephone announced the largest April increase in subscribers on record, but Telephone stock dropped three points. The Canadian corporation taxes are to be raised, and International Nickel, which long ago anticipated the present trend in corporate share prices by failing to take part in the September, 1939, bull market, dropped again.

First quarter earnings statements, now appearing in numbers, contributed no cheer. Big Steel showed an increase, but Bethlehem a decrease; Sears Roebuck an increase but Ward a decrease; General Motors did $190,000,000 more in volume, but the taxes took away all the gain in net.

Dow-Jones estimated that 28 steel companies reported a total net of $83,000,000 against $42,700,000—but they didn't all figure excess profits taxes; the service also figured that 255 industrial companies showed a 20 per cent increase in net after taxes.

But these results make poor omens, for the following reasons. First, the comparison is with a 1940 quarter in which business was sliding. After the second quarter, the comparisons won't have this advantage for 1941 earnings.

Also, first quarter results don't reflect many wage increases. The wave of the future wage increases really got under way in March.

And thirdly, these reports reflect only current tax rates. When rates are raised, not only will the higher rates have to be figured in subsequent quarterly earnings statements, but they will also have to be subtracted back from first-quarter earnings. That isn't so good.

Better News in Offing

It looks as though the recent slow-down in the business indices will soon be ended. It was largely due to the coal strike, partly also to the seasonal adjustments which called for an increase in activity at this season which some industries couldn't bring forth for the simple reason that they were already working at capacity. The Ford strike also contributed, for the company lost about half of its April output.

It appears now as though the General Motors trouble might be cleared up; anthracite production is to be continued during negotiations, and no outstanding big strikes threaten.

Moreover, consumption is going great guns. Automobile sales for the first 20 days of April were 40 per cent ahead of the same period last year. Electric power output and textile production continue into repeated new highs. Carloadings prospects are so favorable that a car shortage by fall looks almost certain; soft coal will now have to move in bulk to make up for the strike; winter wheat will soon be moving, there is an unusual volume this year of perishable vegetable shipments.

Commodities, after leveling off pretty generally through April, again turned upward for two reasons. First the President's proposal pool of 2,000,000 tons of shipping seems to threaten shortages of the import commodities, and so cocoa, rubber, hides, wool, and sugar moved up. Second, the Fulmer bill passed the House, to loan on major crops to 75 per cent of "parity" which would come to something round 12½ cents on cotton at the Atlantic seaboard and to correspondingly high prices for wheat, corn, etc. The Bankhead Bill in the Senate calls for 85 per cent for some, 100 for others, but a compromise on the Fulmer bill's 75 per cent seems likely.

Exchanges Need More Income

Stock broker circles continue to seeth with problems of the impending revolution in the security markets. One suggestion for a method to raise commissions against investors while letting the speculator off, is to raise the rates sharply, but make no charge for the completion of a round turn within a given limit of time—say a fortnight. Thus the investor, unlikely to turn around in a fortnight, would pay higher commissions, while the speculator would pay a similarly higher first commission but nothing when he closed out the short or long position.

The membership of the Stock Exchange seems wholly at a loss for a new president to take the place of William McChesney Martin, Jr. On the other hand, the current slate with Bob Stott, a highly regarded and competent floor specialist, as head of the governing board, is uncontested. Strange to say, though the Curb ran a $140,000 loss in 1940, it is just slightly in the black so far this year.

Despite all the reassurances from Washington, there is growing doubt here of how long the present exemptions of municipal bond interest from federal taxation will last. There was a significant sentence in the President's recent letter to Chairman Robert Doughton of the House Ways and Means Committee. It said: "The income tax cannot fix the tax liability of individuals and corporations with equity as long as the tax basis is defined to exclude substantial and significant elements of income." There has been no official explanation of this sentence, but its meaning is practically obvious.

Leading Articles in the Weekly Magazine Section May 10, 1941

TOMMY ATKINS GOES TO SCHOOL
By R. Maillard Stead

Culture and talent are encouraged by Britain's educational authorities in programs designed to fill in pleasantly and profitably the army's spare hours.

"I'M AN AMERICAN"
By Major Lamuel B. Schofield

Commemorating the special observance to be made on May 18 to welcome into the Democracy men and women who have achieved citizenship in the past year.

EDISON INSTITUTE: PAGEANT OF PROGRESS
By Ralph W. Cassno

Description of Henry Ford's museum tribute to his old friend, Thomas Edison, which this writer describes as "a living, moving ode" to a great man.

YANKEE INGENUITY TURNS ON STEAM
By Robert R. Mullen

Remembering the aftermath of the World War, New England manufacturers and chemists are busy originating ideas and processes which will keep employment at the highest level after defense needs cease.

ATLANTIC CITY SAND IN YOUR SHOES
By Leavitt F. Morris

Facts and figures about America's Riviera as preparations for its busy summer season get under way.

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Federal and Corporate Bond Quotations—Closing Curb Prices

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Vigorous Tax Policy Wanted, Asserts Bank

NEW YORK (AP)—The monthly review printed by the National City Bank of New York, the nation's second largest banking institution, said that "the defense program is steadily extending its grip upon the industries and the evidence that its effects will be felt more and more in the everyday affairs of the country becomes plainer each month."

It referred to the fiscal program, with a proposal for collecting 3½ billion dollars, as "more than the general public had been expecting," and warned that "people affected will have to rearrange their budgets accordingly."

"In the industrial situation also new measures, which move business further toward a war basis, have been taken," added the publication. "Priorities and other measures to give precedence to the defense effort are tightening rather than relaxing."

More Speed Requisite

British reverses in the Mediterranean were referred to as disturbers of sentiment and the stock market but as representing a call upon the industries for "more arms, more ships and above all more speed."

The review continued: "The paramount needs for the defense program are, first, that production of all essential commodities should be lifted to the highest possible level; second, that to the utmost practicable extent, and as rapidly as they can be devoted to defense purposes, the necessary production and income should be diverted to the Government. The reduction in automobile output will release labor and materials for defense work.

"The purchasing power which would be available for the automobiles that will not be produced should be diverted to the Treasury to pay for the tanks, airplane motors and guns which the automobile manufacturers will be making. This is the function of the higher taxes and the sale of the savings bonds. Mr. Henderson's function of policing the markets and combating inflationary influences through direct measures likewise fits into the general effort.

To Prevent Price Inflation

"All these steps interact and support each other. Their objective is not only to carry out the defense program efficiently and finance it economically, but to prevent a price inflation such as has occurred during every previous war. The moves against the inflationary forces should come from all sides. . . .

"All surveys of public sentiment have shown that the country wants a vigorous tax policy. No expert knowledge of public finance is necessary to show people that the armaments have to be paid for, or that more of the increasing national income should be drawn on for that purpose. Over and over again it must be repeated that the equipment of the armed forces can only be accomplished by surrendering the necessary share of the industrial output of the country.

"Consumers cannot use for their wants the productive facilities that defense requires, and no financial expedient will enable them to do so. Their choice is either to give up the equivalent part of their income through taxes or loans, or to have it taken away through taxes or loans, or to have it taken away through inflation which will diminish its purchasing power."

'Price-Pinning' of Farm Products Is Opposed

CHICAGO (AP)—More than 200 farm leaders attending a special meeting of the National Co-operative Milk Producers' Federation voted against any Governmental policy designed "to prevent the prices of farm products from materially rising."

"We oppose and resent price-pinning for commodities with no comparable fixation of wage rates," the agriculturists said in a resolution adopted after they had spent two days studying the position of the farmer in the national defense emergency.

Claiming to speak for 1,000,000 farm families, the delegates from 25 states approved a 10-point program which called for many reforms in Federal procedure as it affected agriculture.

They demanded a cessation of strikes and lockouts in the defense industries. They asked that agriculture be given equal representation with industry and labor on all federal agencies having to do with national defense.

Lockheed Aircraft Has April Employment Record

BURBANK, Calif. (AP)—Lockheed Aircraft Corporation reported it had set a new employment record during April and had exceeded by $3,000,000 its best previous month in the value of airplanes delivered.

In the past month the company built and delivered $12,150,000 worth of planes. The previous record of $9,100,000 was established in March. Production totaled $44,000,000 in 1940. The total for the first four months of 1941 was $32,998,000.

The company hired 3,540 men during April and now has 23,488 at Lockheed and 5,442 at the plant of its affiliate, the Vega Airplane Company.

Hudson Motor Profit

NEW YORK—Hudson Motor Car Co. and its domestic and Canadian subsidiaries report net profit of $22,336 for the quarter ended March 31, after charges for depreciation, interest and taxes. This compares with net loss of $350,000 in the corresponding quarter of 1940.

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
2 2¾s '47-45	108.14	108.14	108.14
4 2s '50-48 Mch	102.13	102.13	102.13

Home Owners Loan

2 2⅛s '44-42	102.10	102.10	102.10
2 3s '52-44 reg	106.17	106.17	106.17

New York City Bonds

9 3s '80	104¼	104¼	104¼

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
14 Alleghany cv 5s '44	91	91	91
6 Alleghany cv 5s '49	79½	79½	79½
10 Alleghany 5s '50 st	51½	50⅞	50⅞
2 Allied Strs 4½s '51	103¼	103¼	103¼
2 Allis Chalm cv 4s '52	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝
17 Am & For P 5s 2030	56	55½	56
50 AmIGChem 5½s '49	102¾	101¾	102
16 Am Int 5½s '49	100⅛	100	100
15 Am T&T 3¼s '61	108	107¾	107⅞
2 AmWW&E 6s 75	110	109½	110
4 Anaconda Cop 4½ 50	105¾	105¾	105¾
5 Ann Arbor 4s 95	58	58	58
4 Arm Del 4s 55	106	106	106
1 AT&SF 4s 95	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛
5 AT&SF aj 4s 95 st	93¼	93¼	93¼
1 AT&SF 4s 80	95½	95½	95½
43 AC Line 1st 4s 52	79¼	78⅝	79¼
19 A C Line cit 4s 52	73½	73½	73½
19 A C Line 4½s 64	68	67½	68
19 A C Line 5s 45	87½	87	87½
2 Atl&Dan 2d 4s 48	32⅜	32⅜	32⅜
6 Atl Gu&WI 5s 59	93⅜	93¼	93⅜
4 B&O 1st mtg 4s st	68¼	68	68¼
15 B&O 95 st A	38	37⅝	38
2 B&O 95 st C	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜
17 B⅞O 2000 stD	38	37⅝	37⅝
11 B&O 96 st F	38	37½	37½
76 B&O cv 60 st	29¼	28¾	28¾
8 B&O 4s 48	68¼	67¾	68
1 B&OPLE&WV 4s 51 st	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝
2 B&OS W 50 st	48⅞	48⅞	48⅞
1 B&OTC 4s 59	53⅛	53⅛	53⅛
1 Bang & Ar cv 4s 51 st	44¼	44¼	44¼
1 Battle Crk&S 3s 89	44⅞	44⅞	44⅞
12 Bell TPa 5s 48B	111	111	111
3 Beth Stl 3½s 52	104¼	105¼	105¼
5 Beth Stl 3s 60	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
20 Bost&Me 4½s 70	29⅛	28⅞	28⅞
1 Bost&Me 4s 60	71	71	71
16 Bos&NY AirL 4s 55	18⅞	18¾	18⅞
6 Bkly Un Gas 5s 50	90¾	90¾	90¾
2 Bkly Un Gas 5s 57B	104½	104½	104½
6 Buf R&P 57 st	45⅝	45½	45½
10 Bur C R&No. 5s 34	6⅛	6	6⅛
4 Bur C R&No. 5s 34 ct	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
12 Bush T Bldg 5s 60	76	76	76
2 Cal Ore Pow 4s '66	107	107	107
1 Can Sou 5s '62	86¾	86¾	86¾
5 Can Nat 5s '69 Jly	100¾	100¾	100¾
5 Can Nat 5s '69 Oct	101¾	101¾	101¾
2 Can Nat Ry 4½s '56	98¼	98¼	98¼
1 Can Nat Ry 4½s '57	98¼	98¼	98¼
5 Can Pac 5s '44	102¾	102¾	102¾
3 Can Pac 5s '54	76⅝	76⅝	76⅝
1 Can Pac 4½s '60	58½	58	58¼
15 Celanese 3s '55	98¼	98⅛	98⅛
12 Cen of Ga 5½s '59	4⅞	4¾	4⅞
10 Cen of Ga 5s '59 C	4¾	4¾	4¾
31 Cen of Ga cn 5s '45	13	12¾	12¾
3 Cen N Y Pow 3¾s '62	107¼	107¼	107¼
65 Cen Pac 5s '60	58	57	57½
42 Cen Pac 1st 4s '49	76¼	75½	75½
7 Cen R R N J 5s '87	17¼	17	17¼
5 Cen R2R2N J 4s '87	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞
1 C&O 4½s '92	129	129	129
5 C&O 3½s '96 D	103½	103½	103½
10 C&O rfg 3½s '96E	104	104	104
14 Chi & Alton 3s '49	17¾	17½	17½
4 C&Aug rfg 5s '51 A	85⅞	85½	85½
11 CB&Q 4½s '77	76¾	76¼	76½
2 CB&Q gen 4s '58	84¼	84¼	84¼
1 CB&Q 4s Ill '49	98¾	98¾	98¾
11 CB&Q 3½s Ill '49	93¾	93⅛	93¾
10 Chi & Ill Inc '97	25	25	25
22 Chi Gt W Inc 4½s 2038	37	36¾	37
8 G Ch Gt West 4s '88	69½	69¼	69½
8 Chi I & L 6s '66	11⅛	11	11
20 Chi I & L 5s '66	11	11	11
74 CMSP & P 5s '75	10¼	10⅛	10⅛
71 CMSP&P aj 5s 2000	2¾	2⅝	2¾
5 CM⅜SP 4¾s '89F	40	40	40
5 CM&SP 4½s '89C	39	39	39
9 CM&SP gen 4s '89	38¾	38½	38½
1 CM&NW rfg 5s 2037	15¼	15⅛	15¼
2 Chi&NW gm 5s '87	24⅝	24⅛	24⅛
32 Chi&NW cv 4¾s 49	2¼	2¼	2¼
14 Chi & NW 4½s 2037	15⅛	15	15
2 Chi&NW 4½s 2037C	15	15	15
12 CRI & P 4½s 52A	13½	13⅛	13⅛
1 CRI & P cv 4½s 60	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
2 CRI & P 4s 88	20⅝	20¼	20¼
66 CRI & P rfg 4s 34	12¾	12¼	12¾
20 CRI & P rfg 4s 34 ct	11	11	11
190 CTH & SE inc 5s 60	53	53	53
15 Ch Un Sta 3½s 51	106	106	106
2 Ch Un Sta 3½s 63	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
1 Ch & W Ind 4s 52	93½	93½	93½
14 CCC&StL 4½s 77	59½	59⅜	59½
4 CCC&StL CWM 4s 91	55½	55½	55½
9 ClevUnTerm 4½s 72	86½	86½	86½
11 ClevUnTerm 5s 73	78½	78½	78½
22 Col & So 4½s 80	23⅞	23½	23⅝
4 Columbia G 5s 52 Ma	103¼	103¼	103¼
6 Columbia G 5s 1961	103¼	103¼	103¼
26 Colo&So Oh El 3¼s 70	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜
5 Coml Mack inc 69ww	37	37	37
5 Comwlth Ed 3½s 68	109⅜	109⅜	109⅜
10 Comwlth Ed cv 3½s 58	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝
1 Con Edis 3¼s 45	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞
2 Con Edis 3½s 48	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜
3 Con Edis 3½s 58	107½	107½	107½
21 Con Oil cv 3½s 51	104⅜	104⅜	104⅞
2 Consol'n Coal 5s 60	79	79	79
15 Continn'tal Oil 2¾s 48	104½	104¼	104½
1 Crane 2¼s 50	99½	99½	99½
1 CubaNoRy5½s42rct	16½	16½	16½
10 Cuba R R 5s 52	19	19	19
1 Cuba RR 5s 52 rct	17¼	17¼	17¼
7 Curtis Pub 3s 55	97½	97½	97½
19 Del&Hud rfg 4s 43	55?	54⅞	53⅜
2 D&RG24s 36	13	12⅝	12⅝
2 D&RGW 5s 55 asd	2	2	2
16 D&RGW 5s 78	12⅞	12¾	12⅞
1 Det Ed 4s 65	111¼	111¼	111¼
1 Duluth SS&A 5s 37	21	21	21
4 E TenV&G cn 5s 56	98½	98¼	98½
2 Elgin Joliet&E 3¼s 70	104¼	104¼	104¼
15 Erie rfg 5s 67	24½	24¼	24¼
11 Erie rfg 5s 75	24¼	24¼	24¼
10 Erie 1st 4s 96	21⅜	21¼	21¼
42 Erie gen lien 4s 96	52¾	52½	52½
5 Erie cv 4s 53A	47½	47½	47½
30 Erie-cv 4s 53B	47½	47⅜	47⅜
7 Erie&Jer 6s 55	93½	93⅜	93⅜
10 Fed Lt&T 5s '42 st	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛
5 Gen Cil Cast 5½s '49	88	88	88
3 Goodrich 4¼s '56	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛
7 Gt Nor Ry 5½s '52	107	106⅞	107
1 Gt Nor 4½s '76 D	93	93	93
1 Gt Nor 4½s '77 E	92¾	92¾	92¾
29 Gt Nor 4s '46 G	102¾	102⅝	102⅝
12 Gt Nor 4s '46 H	98	97⅞	98
3 Gt Nor 3¾s '67	83½	83½	83½
11 Gulf M & Oh 4s '75	73½	73	73½
24 Gulf M&Oh inc 2015	49¼	48½	48½
1 Gulf St Stl 4½s '61	104½	104½	104½
5 Harlem Riv & P 4s '54	85⅞	85½	85½
3 Houst'nOilTex 4¼s '54	103½	103⅛	103⅛
4 Hudson Coal 5s '62 A	29¾	29¾	29¾
17 Hud&Man rfg 5s '57	44¼	44	44
12 Hud&Man inc 5s '57	10⅛	10	10
11 Ill Bell Tel 2¾s '81	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞
5 Ill Cen 4s '52	46¾	46½	46½
4 Ill Cen 4s '53	45	45	45
103 Ill Cen rfg 4s '55	46¼	45⅞	46
107 Ill Cen 4¾s '66	47¼	46⅞	47
18 Ill Cen 5s '55	53⅛	53	53
62 IC&CSL&NO 5s '63 A	49⅝	49¼	49⅜
47 IC&CSL&NO 4½s '63	45¾	45½	35⅝
8 Ind Ill & Iowa 4s '50	74½	74¼	74½
1 Int Gt Nor aj 6s '52	11½	11½	11½
1 Int Gt Nor 1st 6s '52	15¾	15¼	15¼
20 Int Gt Nor 8s '56 B	15	14⅞	15
7 Int Hydro El cv 6s '44	43½	43	43½
23 Int Mer Mar 6s '41	85	84¾	84¾
1 Int Paper 5s '47	104	104	104
18 Int T&T 4½s 52	41½	41¼	41¼
22 Int T&T 5s 55	43⅜	43⅜	43½
3 Jones&LaughSt3¼s61	97¾	97¾	97¾
15 KCFt&Mem 4s 36	45⅞	45¼	45½
3 KCFt&M 4s 36 ct	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝
10 KCSouth 5s 50	75	75	75
7 KCTerm 4s 60	107¾	107⅝	107¾
3 LacGas 6s 42 A	56	56	56
10 LacGas 5½s 53	62½	62¼	62¼
3 Lac Gas 5½s 60 D	62½	62½	62½
6 Lac Gas 5s 42	94	93¾	94
1 LS&MS 3½s 97	92¼	92¼	92¼
4 Leh&NY 4s 45	42¾	42¾	42¾
9 LehValHTerm 5s 54	47	47	47
2 LehighVal 5s 2003 st	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛
35 LehVal 4½s 2003 st	32	31½	31¾
30 Leh Val 4s 2003 st	28⅞	28½	28½
3 Liggett&M 7s 44	119⅜	119⅜	119⅜
7 Long Isl rfg 4s 49	97½	97½	97½
15 Louisia&Ark 5s 69	86½	86	86½
11 Lou&N 4½s 2003	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞
5 Manati Sug 4s 57	33	33	33
74 McKess&Rob 5½s 50	112¾	111½	112¼
1 Met Ed 4½s 88	110¾	110¾	110¾
7 MilSparta&NW 4s 47	21½	21½	21½
12 MSP&SSMarie5s 38	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
21 MSP&SSM cn 4s 38	11¼	11¼	11¼
121 M-K-Tex 5s 62A	29⅞	29½	29½
7 M-K-Tex 5s 67	11	10⅞	10⅞
40 M-K-T 4½s 78	27¼	26¾	26¾
72 M-K-T-1st 4s 90	38⅛	38	38⅛
M-K-T 4s 62B	25⅞	25½	25½
18 Mo Pac cv 5½s 49	1⅞	1¾	1¾
9 Mo Pac 6s 65A	24¼	24¼	24¼
62 Mo Pac 5s 77F	24⅜	24	24⅛
82 Mo Pac 5s 78G	25	24⅝	25
39 Mo Pac 5s 80H	25¼	24⅞	25¼
10 Mo Pac 5s H 80 ct	24½	24½	24½
37 Mo Pac 5s 81 I	24¼	24¼	24¼
2 Mo Pac 5s 81 I ct	23¾	23⅝	23⅝
1 Montreal Tr 5s 55A	40¼	40¼	40¼
30 Mor&Essex 5s 55	41⅝	41½	41⅝
11 Mor&Essex 4½s 55	38¼	37⅞	38
1 Nash Chat&St L 4s 78	70	70	70
6 Natl Dairy 3¼s 60	104	103⅝	104
2 Nat Distill 3½s 49	103¼	103¼	103¼
1 Natl Stel 3s 65	103	103	103
1 Natl Supply 3¾s 54	105	105	105
1 Naugatuck 4s 54	85½	85¼	85½
5 N Eng RR 4s 45	58	58	58
2 NJ Pow&L 4½s 80	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛
6 NO Tex&M 5½s 54	44	43¾	44
1 NO Tex&M 5s 54B	44¾	44¾	44¾
2 NO Tex & M 4½s 56	41	41	41
18 NYC rfg 5s 2013	66⅝	66	66⅝
59 NYC 4½s 2013 A	60⅞	60⅛	60⅜
15 NYC cn 4s 98	65½	65½	65½
14 NYC 3¾s 46	94¼	94¼	94¼
34 NYC cv 3¾s 56	64¼	64	64
1 NYCCHR 3½s 97	84½	84½	84½
1 NYC Mi Cen 3½s 98	57½	57½	57½
108 NY Chi&StL 6s 41	98⅝	98¼	98⅝
28 NY Chi&StL 4½s 78	64¼	63¾	64
2 NY Edis 3¼s 65	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝
5 NY Lack&W 4½s 73	59	59	59
26 NY Lack&W 4s 73A	55⅜	54½	55¼
9 NYNH&H cv 6s 48	28	28¾	28¾
3 NYNH&H cit 6s 40	45	45	45
40 NYNH&H 4½s 67	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛
16 NYNH&H 4s 56	24¾	24¾	24¾
1 NYNH&H 4s 57	6¾	6¾	6¾

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
1 NY O&W2rfg 4s 92	6½	6½	6½
5 NY O&W gen 4s 55	2	2	2
4 NY Steam 3½s 63	106½	106¼	106½
8 NY Trap R 6s 46st	100	100	100
2 Niag Sh cv 5½s 50	103½	103½	103½
2 Norf Sou 5s 61 ct	22	22	22
2 Norf Sou 5s 61 rgn ct	21½	21½	21½
1 Norf & W 4s 96	126	126	126
5 Nor Am Co 3¾s 54	104¼	104¼	104¼
68 Nor Pac 4s 2047	59⅞	59¼	59¾
3 Nor Pac 4s 2047C	60	60	60
4 Nor Pac 4½s 2047	57⅛	57	57
8 Nor Pac 4s 97	79	78½	78½
19 Nor Pac 3s 2047	46¼	46	46¼
7 Ohio Ed 4s 65	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜
7 Ohio Ed 3¾s 72	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛
9 Ore RR&Nav 4s 46	109½	109½	109½
4 Pac G&El 3½s 66	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛
1 Pac G&E 3¾s 61	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜
2 Pac)G&El 4s 64	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝
2 Pac T&T 3¼s 66B	108⅜	108⅜	108⅜
2 Pac T&T 3¼s 66C	109¼	109¼	109⅜
2 Para Pict cv 3¼s 47	94¾	94¾	94¾
1 Pen Co 4s '63	105½	105½	105½
2 Pen Oh&Det 4½s '77	104	103¾	104
1 Pen RR gen 5s '68	113¾	113¾	113¾
3 Pen RR gen 4½s '65	106¾	106¾	106¾
30 Pen RR 4½s 'deb '70	96⅞	96¾	96¾
11 Pen RR gen 4¼s '81	102⅞	102⅝	102½
9 Pen RR 4¼s '84 E	103	103	103
9 Pen RR 3¼s '52	90½	90¼	90¼
1 Peo GL&C Chi 5s '47	115½	115½	115½
1 Pere Marq 5s '56	79	79	79
7 Pere Marq 4½s '80	71	70¾	71
1 Phelps Dodge 3½s '52	106¾	106¾	106¾
2 Philad Co 5s '53	106⅜	106¼	106⅜
2 Ph Read C&I 5s '73	19½	19½	19½
2 Pitt Coke & Ir 4½s '52	102½	102½	102½
1 Pitts &WVa 4½s '58A	53¾	53¾	53¾
6 Portl Gen E 4½s'60	82½	82½	82½
1 Purity Bak 5s '58	104½	104½	104½
3 Readg 4½s'97 A	83½	83	83
1 Readg 4½s'97 B	83½	83½	83½
5 Rdg Jer Cen 4s'51	70	70	70
2 Republic Steel 5½s'54	105½	105½	105½
1 Republic Steel 4½s'61	103½	103½	103½
3 Republic Steel 4½s'56	103¾	103¾	103¾
10 Rio Gr W clt 4s'49	10	10	10
2 RI Ark&La 4½s'34	14¼	14¼	14¼
4 Saguenay Pow 4¼s'66	89	87	87¼
17 StLIM&S4sR&G '33	68¼	68	68
3 StLPub Svc 5s'59	72¾	72¾	72¾
5 St L S F 5s '50 B	14⅝	14⅜	14⅝
120 St L S F 4½s'78	15½	15⅛	15⅛
11 StLSF4½s'78 ct st	15	14¾	14¾
96 St L S F 4s'50 A	13½	13¼	13⅜
4 St L S F 4s'50 A ct	13	13	13
3 St L SW 5s'52	28½	28⅜	28½
11 St L SW rfg 5s'90	18	17⅝	17⅝
45 St L SW 2nd 4s'89	49¼	48⅝	49¼
3 SA&A Pacc 4s'43	93½	93½	93½
18 Seab A L cn 6s'45	7¼	7¼	7¼
Sea A L 6s'45 ct	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
19 Sea A L 4s'50 st	12¼	12	12¼
1 Sea AL rfg 4s'59	4½	4½	4½
13 Sea-AlFla 6s'35A ct	3¼	3¼	3¼
2 Shell Un 2½s'54	97¼	97¼	97¼
1 Skelly Oil 3s'50	102½	102½	102½
3 Sou Nat Gas 4½s 57	105¼	105¼	105¼
146 Sou Pac 4½s 68	54⅞	54½	54⅜
146 Sou Pac 4½s 81	54⅞	54½	54½
220 So Pac 4½s 69	54⅞	54⅜	54⅜
11 So Pac rfg 4s 55	70	69¾	69¾
72 So Pac clt 4s 49	52½	51⅝	52⅛
177 So Pac 3¾s 46	70¾	70⅛	70½
215 So Pac 4½s Ore 77	55⅜	55⅜	55⅜
1 So Pac SPTer 4s 50	87	87	87
9 South Ry 6½s 56	88⅞	88⅞	88⅞
10 South Ry gen 6s 56	84⅜	84	84¼
9 South Ry cn 5s 94	93¼	93	93¼
97 South Ry gen 4s 56	64⅜	64¼	64⅜
8 So Ray 4s St L 51	80	80	80
2 S W Bell Tel 3s 68	107¼	107	107¼
6 Stand Oil NJ 3s 61	104	104	104⅜
13 Stand Oil NJ 2¾s 53	104	104	104
6 Studebaker cv 6s 45	103¼	103	103¼
50 T C I & RR 5s 51	74¼	74¼	74¼
2 Tex Corp 3s 65	111	111	111
3 Tex Corp 3s 59	105	105	105
2Tex & Pac 5s 77B	105¼	105¼	105¼
21 Tex & Pac 5s 79C	74⅜	74⅜	74⅜
16 Tol&Oh Cen 3¾s 60	97¼	96	96
2 Tri Continent 5s 53	105¾	105¾	105¾
4 Un Pac 1st 4s 47	111½	111⅜	111½
1 Un Pac 3½s 80	104	104	104
1 Un Pac 3¼s 71	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛
1 -Un Pac 3½s 70	98½	98½	98½
3 Unit Drug 5s 53	85¾	85¼	85¾
3 Un Stockyds 4¼s 51	95½	95½	95½
1 U S Steel 2.50s 53	101½	101½	101½
1 U S Steel 2.75s 61	102½	102⅜	102½
1 VaE&Pow 3½s 68	110	110	110
9 Va&SW cn 5s 58	71	69¾	71
2 Virginian Ry 3¾s 66	107¾	107¾	107¾
14 Wabash rfg 5½s 75	13⅝	13⅜	13⅝
3 Wabash 1st 5s 39	59⅞	59⅞	59⅞
25 Wabash 2d 5s 39	19⅜	19¼	19⅜
1 WabashOma 3½s 41	9½	9½	9½
4 Wabash 5s 76 B	12¼	12	12
3 Wabash 4½s 78C	11¾	11¾	11¾
8 Walwrth 4s 55	81⅞	81⅞	81⅞
18 WestShores4s 2361	54¼	54¼	54¼
2 Westn Md 5½s 77A	104½	104½	104½
8 Westn Md 4s 52	93½	93¼	93½
1 WNY&Pa gen 4s 43	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜
17 WestnPac 1st 5s 46	28¾	27½	28¾
3 Westn Pac 5s 46 asd	28¼	27½	28¼
3 Westn Un 5s 51	84⅜	84	84
13 Western Un 5s 60	82⅜	82	82
8 Wis Cen 4s 49	36½	36⅛	36⅛
6 Wis Cen 4s 49 ct	35½	35½	35½
6 YoungS&T cv 4s 48	102½	102	102

Foreign Bonds

1 Argentine 4s 72 Feb	60¾	60¾	60¾
1 Argentine 4s 72 Ap	60¾	60¾	60¾
2 Argentine 4½s 48	70	70	70
1 Australia 5s 55	58⅛	58⅛	58⅛
2 Australia 4½s 56	49½	49½	49½
3 Brazil 6½s 26-57	16⅛	16½	16½
5 Budapest 6s 62	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
6 Buen A 4¾s 77	46¼	46¼	46¼
12 Canada 5s 52	101¾	101	101
2 Canada 4s 60	96	96	96
5 Canada 3¼s 61	88¼	88¼	88¼
5 Canada 3s 67	85⅛	85⅛	85⅛
21 Canada 2¾s 44	96	96	96
1 ChileMtgBk6⅔s61 asd	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
1 Chile 6s 61 Feb asd	10½	10½	10½
1 Chile 6s 63	12	12	12
10 Colomb 6s 61 Oct	34⅝	34½	34⅝
4 Cuba 5½s 45	80⅞	80⅞	80⅞
3 Dom 1st 5½s 26-40	53½	53½	53½
1 French 7½s 41 unst	85	85	85
6 Ger Gov 5½s 65	9¾	9¾	9¾
2 Ger Govt 7s 49	10¼	10¼	10¼
7 Ger Govt 7s 49 unst	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
1 Gt ConElPJap 7s 44	65	65	65
3 Greek 6s 68 pt pd	7½	7½	7½
11 Japan 6½s '54	63	62¼	62¼
16 Japan 5½s '65	48¼	48	48
4 Minas Ger 6½s '69	9⅝	9	9⅝
1 N Sou Wales 5s '58	62	62	62

La Guardia Urges Army Draft Be Limited to 18-22 Group

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 5—Criticizing administration of the Selective Service Act as "unimaginative" and as leading to shortages of skilled workmen, physicians, and college-trained men, Mayor Fiorello H. La Guardia of New York today called for wide simplification of the draft process and specifically urged the draft age be limited to 18 to 22 years inclusive.

Declaring the purpose of the act was to train young men and have them available for a long period, the Mayor, in an article written for the New York Times, said men approaching the present 35-year age were regarded by the General Staff as having but a short "useful reserve." He urged, therefore, a permanent system of military training in which young men might volunteer at any time from their eighteenth to twenty-first birthday and, failing to do so, be subject to draft to their twenty-third birthday.

Best for Nation

Such a system, making this age reservoir available year after year without resort to lotteries and chance, would, he held, furnish the largest possible number of young men and cause the least disturbance to industry, agriculture, business, and education.

A college man, Mayor La Guardia recommended, should be allowed to continue his course on condition that he not only would take military training in college, but would serve during the months of college vacation. At the end of his course, the young man would be inducted for the necessary additional time to make up a full year of military service.

Adjustments under this setup, he added, could permit the seasonal worker on the farm or even the baseball field to enter his training period at the close of the season.

Change in System

While praising local draft boards for their work, the Mayor said they had served their purpose and should be abolished, with registration made automatic and examinations and exemptions simplified and direct.

Mayor La Guardia's criticisms ranged from Army medical examinations, which, he said, had rejected thousands of young men for trivial cause, to lack of draft board co-ordination from state to state. He said there were numerous instances where draft boards have sought definite information and were unable to obtain it.

Dogwood Blooms In North Carolina

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHAPEL HILL, N. C.—Dogwood, always both popular and abundant in North Carolina, which was officially adopted as the State flower by the Legislature two months ago, now is in full bloom. An example of its beauty is afforded in this quaint university town of Chapel Hill, once the westernmost outpost of the Church of England and for many decades seat of an institution for higher learning that has numbered among its alumni men of distinction, from Presidents of the United States down.

There are two kinds of dogwood in North Carolina, white and pink. Some prefer the former, some the latter. Until this year, the State had no official flower, although some thought the ox-eyed daisy enjoyed that distinction, while others were of the opinion that it was the the golden rod, which grows in abundance from the Atlantic to the mountains.

But the Legislature settled the question once and for all by designating the dogwood. It so happened that the late spring this year held the blossoms back and they came out not only unhurt from the cold but in more than ordinary profusion in all sections.

The sides of many of the roads leading into Chapel Hill are lined with dogwood, which also appears on the university campus and throughout the town.

Writers, Critics Both Get Chance

DANVILLE, Va. (AP)—The Danville Public Library believes in giving budding authors a break.

Any writer may drop his manuscript into a box, to be read by the public. Readers are invited to write their comment on a blank page at the end of the manuscript, and the commentators don't pull their critical punches.

In a two-week period, 60 manuscripts were dropped in the box and the contents perused freely by people who dropped in for a quiet evening of reading. The manuscripts ranged from serious essays to fiction.

The box was suggested by Frederick N. Sager, who believes that many writers of ability never have anything published because they are too shy, or don't know how to go about it.

British War Relief Gets Record Sum

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 5—The British War Relief Society announced today that the total of contributions received and the amount of relief dispatched to Britain had reached new records, the sum of $8,650,000 having been received, according to Samuel A. Salvage, Honorary Chairman.

The Society also announced opening of a new drive entitled "My Bit for Britain," designed to reach contributors of small amounts, an illustrated folder being sent out explaining the various items which can be bought by gifts from $1 to $5.

Concrete Disc Doubles For Telescope Mirror

PASADENA, Calif., May 5 (AP)—The 55-foot telescope tube at Palomar Observatory is being tested with a concrete disc doubling for the 200-inch mirror, which will not be ready for months.

The disc, with a 12-inch mirror in its center, weighs 21 tons, exactly what the big glass and its support will weigh.

Under this weight the telescope must not sag more than one-sixteenth of an inch when moved about.

Princess Engaged

TOKYO, May 5 (AP)—The engagement of Princess Shigeko, eldest daughter of Emperor Hirohito, to Army Lieutenant Prince Morihiro Higashi-Kuni, eldest son of Prince Naruhiko Higashi-Kuni, was announced informally today.

Local Classified

United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rates 35c a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

APARTMENTS TO LET

CAMBRIDGE—To sub-let June to October or November. Attractive furnished 4-room apartment. Rent $65. Tel. Kir. 4989.

TORONTO, ONT.—Small apartment in quiet house at Centre Island; two rooms, blocked in balcony. 5 Clandeboye Ave. WA. 0820.

CAMPS AND COTTAGES

POCONO MTS.—4 very desirable summer cottages on farm, 2 to 5 bedrooms, innerspring mattresses; all conveniences; peaceful location; tennis, swimming free; restricted; long season $250 to $500. Mrs. C. E. Palmer, Locust Lodge, Cresco, Pa.

HOUSES FOR SALE

2-FAMILY HOUSE in best part of Arlington; 2-car garage; tile bath; sunparlor; fireplace; small down payment. J. E. WARD, owner, 499 Park Drive, Boston.

MOVING AND STORAGE

STORAGE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS
LOCAL AND DISTANCE MOVING
KAY FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE
465 W. 150th St., N. Y. C. Edgecombe 4-1312

ROOMS TO LET

BOSTON—Attractive rooms on Fenway available June 15-Sept. 15, near The Christian Science Mother Church, comfortable beds. COM. 8410.

SEWING MACHINES

ANY MAKE sewing machine oiled, adjusted in home, $1.00. Agency New White or Domestic Rotaries. C. F. HOVEY. HAN 9600. Boston

WANTED TO BUY

A BETTER CASH price for worn fur coats, capes. J. F. CO. 110 W. 34th St., opp Macy's, N. Y. C. CH. 4-4408. Get our offer before selling.

Delaware

WILMINGTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 9878 daily, except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

John A. Carlson
Men's Furnishings
923 Market Street

George W. Rodgers
Invites You to Visit His New and Different
FURNITURE STORE
Specializing in Early American Reproductions for a Discriminating Public.
515 SHIPLEY STREET

Coltons
Our expert Dry Cleaning will keep your clothes at their best.
Plant and Store 115 W. 9th St.

BUCKENHEU'S MARKET
GROCERIES
MEATS
VEGETABLES
N. E. Cor. 5th and Van Buren Sts.
Phone 3-3175
Prompt, Courteous Delivery Service

COAL Koppers COKE
WOOD Fuel Oil
"A Superior Fuel for Every Need"
I. ELMER PERRY CO.
29th and Boulevard Dial 3-3119

"Everybody's Store"
CROSBY-HILL CO.
Dry Goods—Ready-to-Wear
Lingerie—Hosiery
605-09 MARKET STREET

AVENUE MEN'S SHOP
414 DELAWARE AVENUE
Exclusive Haberdashery
Custom Made Clothes
STETSON and NUNN-BUSH SHOES
OPEN EVENINGS

The Fabric Shop
Always the Newest in
Silks • Woolens • Cottons
Six East Seventh Street Phone 3-6462

A Most Complete Stock
Gardening Tools and Supplies
ALFRED D **PEOPLES** HARDWARE
412 King Street
Same Phone—Dial 5017

"HARPER METHOD"
AUTHORIZED
Scientific Care of the Hair, Scalp and Face; also Harper Preparations for Home Use
Separate Department for Gentlemen
1 EAST 9TH STREET
Delaware Trust Bldg. Tel. 2-0712

De Liso Debs
A brilliant new collection of Spectator and Summer Dress-ups by our master designer, Palter De Liso.
8.75

Hylander's
111 WEST 9TH STREET
Our Shoes Are All Nationally Accepted Brands.

Interior, Exterior
Painting Glass Hardware
BAMBERGER & ROBBINS INC.
Phone 3-3132 204-208 W. 7th St.

Dist. of Col.

WASHINGTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone National 2142, 8 to 4 daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

COLUMBIA ROAD
DELICATESSEN
ROZANSKY & LEVIN, Prop.
Imported and domestic meats, fish, cheese, pickles, crackers, etc. Full line Fancy Groceries, Cooked Meats. Sandwiches made to order. Heinz Relish, Campbell's Soups. We deliver. Phone Columbia 5260.
1782 COLUMBIA ROAD, N. W.

Know the Joy of True Foot Comfort
Dr. A. Reed CUSHION SHOE
For Men and Women
738 13TH STREET N. W.

Approved
MARINELLO SHOP
Miss Daisy Russell, Prop.
Permanent Waving and All Branches of Beauty Work Done by Graduates
1843 Columbia Rd. Ph. Columbia 10153

Mabel Harrell Hairdresser
1603 Connecticut Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C.
Telephone Decatur 2326

RUSSELL J. THORNHILL PRINTING
1015 15TH ST., N. W. Metropolitan 4567

EXCLUSIVE
Millinery *and* Gowns
Remodeling Hats a Specialty
HEMSTITCHING
MARY G. FIELDING
1756 COLUMBIA ROAD, N. W.

Maine

AUBURN

BURPEE'S
Garden, Lawn and Flower
SEEDS
E. V. McCrellis & Co.
158 Turner Street Tel. 1071-J

You'll Like
Walton's Ideal Bread
It's so Wholesome and Dependable
Distributors for GeBott's Quality Cakes
WALTON'S BAKERY
60-62 Second St.

Ford Mercury Lincoln Zephyr
AUBURN MOTOR SALES, Inc.
Knight Street Tel. 2604

AUGUSTA

Vanity Fair
SLIPS
Classic Mother's Day gift of soft rayon jersey.
$2.00
D. W. ADAMS CO.
AUGUSTA, MAINE

BANGOR

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 2-0096 9 to 12 daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Rinzler's
Women's Smart Fashions
Dresses, Coats, Hats, Hosiery, Bags, Gloves, Costume Jewelry and Lingerie
43 MAIN STREET

Caldwell Sweet Co.
26 MAIN STREET
TOILET GOODS, HIGH GRADE CHOCOLATES, SALTED NUTS
Soda Fountain Service with Special Luncheon Suggestions

New Franklin Laundry
PHONE 3303
75 South Main Street, Brewer, Maine
All Kinds of Laundry Service
Better Work Our Motto
MAY WE SERVE YOU?

BANGOR

Excellent Food Well Served
THE HOUSE OF QUALITY
DIAL 8810 OR 9129
The New Atlantic Restaurant
T. D. MOURKAS, Mgr.
66 Main Street Bangor, Maine

STANDARD SHOE STORE
48 Main Street
Smart New Styles of Quality Shoes
Wilbur Coon—Health Spot—Air Step
Queen Quality and Buster Brown
Shoes for Children

FREEPORT

We Are Ready for Spring Painting Business
Sherwin-Williams Paints and Varnishes—Paste, Plaster and Brushes—Groceries Meats and Confections.
THE RED & WHITE STORE
WESTON'S

LEWISTON

FOR LADIES—
Arch Relief and Arch Lock Shoes
FOR MEN—
Nunn-Bush Ankle Fashioned Oxfords
MAYNARDS BOOT SHOP
"THE STORE OF FRIENDLY SERVICE"
180 Lisbon Street

For **MOTHER'S** Day
One of Our
SPECIAL GIFT BOXES
MARY'S CANDY SHOP
235 Main Street

PORTLAND

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone: 3-4634 9 to 12 daily, except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

MONUMENT SQUARE GARAGE, Inc.
190-194 Federal Street, Portland, Me.
STORAGE
DAY—WEEK—MONTH
Official Garage for Falmouth Hotel
Telephone 23658

SCOTT'S PARKING SERVICE
INCORPORATED
130-134 Free Street, Portland, Me.
Day or Weekly Parking
Next to Chamber of Commerce
We Carry Sun Oil Products

When May We Call for Your Furs
A phone call will bring our driver to your door—and insure the storage of one of your most prized possessions in our modern cold air vault.
Store Now— Pay Next Fall—
2-4681
Porteous, Mitchell & Braun

NEW
BAGS—PURSES
COSTUME JEWELRY
of all descriptions
CARTER BROTHERS CO.
521 Congress St. Portland, Maine

WALTER ENEMARK CO.
Painters and Decorators
984 Forest Avenue Phone 2-8794

—WALL PAPERS—
We feature
Imperial Washable Wall Papers
Loring Short & Harmon
Monument Square, Portland

Harmon & Newcomb
Portland's Growing Men's Store
TWEED SUITS $25
TWEED COATS $19.50

Pamilla Nontarnish Chests and Rolls for Silverware
J. R. Merrill & Co. Jewelers Portland, Me.
Write or call for folder
J. A. MERRILL & CO.
503 CONGRESS STREET

GEO. S. OWEN CO.
Quality Cleaners
219 Anderson Street
Phone 2-1422, Call and Deliver

RANDALL & McALLISTER
PHONE COAL 3-2941
84 COMMERCIAL ST 614 CONGRESS ST
Fuel Oil Heating Equipment Coke

SOUTH PORTLAND

'blue coal'
New England Coke Fuel Oils
Household Fuel Corp.
51 MAIN STREET
Dial 3-3858

NewHampshire

CONCORD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone: 2471. Hours: 6 to 7 p. m. daily, except Sunday; 3 to 6 p. m. Saturday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

When Visiting Concord, N. H.
Do not forget to visit
HENRY'S ATLANTIC SUPER SERVICE
230 North Main Street
The only Atlantic Station in Concord

Before You Buy a
LAWN MOWER
Let us show you as good as made—they are guaranteed.
A. H. Britton & Co.

JACKMAN & LANG
INSURANCE
of All Kinds
2 South Main Street Concord, N. H.

CONCORD PUBLIC MARKET
The Best of Everything for Your Table
9 North Main Street, Concord, N. H.

MERRILL AND COTE
151 North Main St.
Telephones 2770, 2771
CARBURETOR SERVICE

Enna Jettick
SHOES FOR WOMEN
$5 TO $6
TONKIN & FRASER
79 North Main Street

DUSTIN & SMITH INSURANCE
is our business
May We Serve You?
88 NO. MAIN ST. TEL. 1719

LEVINE'S
Women's, Misses' Wearing Apparel
86 North Main St. Tel. 2228M

You'll always do better at **LINCOLN'S**
26 Pleasant St.
Concord's Leading Home Furnishers

Fitch's Tea Room
FITCH-MURRAY CO.
for Lunch or Dinner
Candies and Ices
24 North Main Street, Concord, N. H.
Closed Sundays and Holidays

HARPER METHOD SHOP
H M
201 Patriot Building Phone 2301
MISS STELLA M. LINES

William, the Tailor
FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN
Special line of ready-made suits
Suits cleaned, pressed and repaired
45 North Main Street Phone 121

Boutwell's Filling Stations
TEXACO PRODUCTS
EXIDE BATTERIES
76 So. Main Street 24
Phone 1570 Hour Service

IF
You like well-groomed windows . . . we have here the very curtains you'll enjoy
HARRY G. EMMONS

DOVER

E. Anton Furniture, Inc.
30 Third St. Tel. 856
Everything in the latest designs. A complete home-furnishing establishment. Antiques. Lowest prices.
EASY TERMS

Now is the time to get your Bouquet Holders for Decoration Day.
LITTLEFIELD FRARY CO.
125 Washington Street, Tel. 1281-W
Plumbers, Stoves of All Kinds
Kitchenware

WEBB'S GROCERY
158 WASHINGTON STREET

Groceries, Meats, Vegetables, Canned Goods
Pastry.
We Deliver Tel. 73

E. J. YORK
Main Office 6 Locust St., Tel. 1000
Lumber, Builders' Supplies and Coal

GARRISON HILL GREENHOUSES
Tel. 5 Garrison Hill

Flowers
The Freshness of Spring is yours now in Fresh Lovely Flowers

DAERIS AIR-CONDITIONED RESTAURANT and TEAROOM
3 Meals a Day Served
Fountain Service. Our Own Ice Cream. Made from the best cream obtainable
Afternoon Tea Served
Delicious Food
MORRILL BUILDING TEL. 616

MANCHESTER

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 3447-J—daily 9 to 12 a. m. and 1 to 7:30 p. m. except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Vanity Fair
SLIPS
Classic Mother's Day gift of soft rayon jersey.
$2.00
PARISEAU'S
1008 ELM STREET

FLOYD'S
MEN'S SUITS
FLANNEL
or
GABARDINE
$25 and $38

UPHOLSTERED FURNITURE AND RUGS
Electrically Shampooed in Your Home by Dry Suds Method —Mothproofing free.
Home Cleaning Co. of N. H.
MANCHESTER 7401 NASHUA 1211-W
CONCORD 2670

Best Wardrobe Friends for This Summer
Sheers and Lovely Redingotes with Matching Crepe Dress and Chiffon Coats
Miss Lili Chartier
50 HANOVER STREET

J. HODGE CO.
Manufacturers of Builders' Finish
MARTIN-SENOUR
Monarch Paint
100% PURE
Interior, Exterior, Quick Drying Enamels, Varnishes
Office and Factory, 483 Elm Street

Your Dollars Get More at Sears
Easy Payments on washing machines, radios, cleaners, tires, furniture, etc.
SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO.
652 Elm Street Phone 3901

PHONE 7310
Clothes—Furniture—Rugs
All work expertly done. Best of materials used.
PARISIAN
Dry Cleaning & Dyeing Co.

THE NEW BENDIX
Turn the Switch and Your Work Is Done
Clean Clothes and Wash Day is Play Day with a Bendix
G. F. St. Lawrence & Son
Electrical Contractors 71 Hanover Street

Window Shades Venetian Blinds Pillows Draperies
For Drapery Service
PHONE 7370
O. J. MALMGREN CO.
36 W. Central Street
Curtains—Slip Covers—Material by the Yd.

Exclusive Agents
Wilbur Coon Shoes and Air-Step Shoes for Women
Quality Footwear Since 1894
SHEA'S SHOE STORE
790 ELM STREET

PERMANENTS FOR THE GRADUATES
Have yours now and be ready for the Big Days Ahead. Give them the best—Machineless or Realistic.
PHONE 354
IDA PATZKE'S BEAUTY PARLOR
21 DUBUQUE STREET

GRADUATION GIFT
A FINE HAMILTON WATCH
Used by those who are particular about finest in looks and correct time.
N. GUY RUITER
922 ELM STREET

MOTHER'S DAY BOOKS and CARDS
Come in and look around
You are Always Welcome
THE BOOK NOOK
9 STARK STREET

NASHUA

Prospect Service Station
NU-BLUE SUNOCO
M. E. Jewett, Prop. 265 Main St. Ph. 3980

Choice Meats
Picnic Weather . . . are you ready? Stock your shelves now.
MOORE'S MARKET
31 MAIN STREET TEL. 2806

Colburn Food Shop
7 Temple Street
Tel. 986

Let the Advertiser Know
that your patronage is in response to his advertising in The Christian Science Monitor.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

PORTSMOUTH

Certified Ice—Ice Refrigerators
American Anthracite Coal—Bituminous Coal—Bottled Gas—Stoves
Motorstokor and Burners
Portsmouth Ice & Coal Co.
TEL. PORTS. 86 and 87

Stewart-Warner Refrigerators
Priced 124.95 to 274.95
Chick's Motor Co.
301 State Street, Portsmouth, N. H.

JENNEY
JENNEY SOLVENIZED
AERO GASOLINE
For Increased Power and Mileage
PHILIP McCAFFERY
State and Church Streets Tel. 82314

Around the corner from the Post Office
CLEANERS
EASTMAN'S
DYERS
Keep Clean with "Gene"
Work Called For and Delivered
295 STATE STREET TEL. 2943

Rhode Island

NEWPORT

WILLIAM LEYS
The Century Store

DRY GOODS COMPANY
Telephone 2100 135-137 Thames St.

PAWTUCKET

Tire and Battery Service
NEWTON'S TIRE SHOP
Tel. Perry 6789 440 Dexter Street

Beautify Your Home With
AWNINGS
VENETIAN BLINDS
WEDDING CANOPIES
FLAGS
WINDOW SHADES
CANVAS PRODUCTS
TENTS
A. A. CAPWELL CO.
Perry 0666

PHONES
Office: Perry 0188-W
Residence—Perry 0188-J
STANLEY N. CHASE CO.
Insurance of Every Description
21 High Street McDuff Bldg.

PROVIDENCE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Gaspee 7610 10 to 12 noon daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Louds
for Home-Made Candies of Distinction
CHOCOLATES
Packed in attractive Gift Boxes
Tel. Williams 0780 Washington Park

Multigraphing Mimeographing
ADDRESSING AND TYPING
VARI-TYPE COMPOSITION
FOR PHOTO-OFFSET
MAYBELLE E. TOLMAN
917 Industrial Trust Bldg. Tel. GA 7322

AL. MOORE'S RICHFIELD SERVICE STATION
Taunton Avenue and John Street
East Providence
Tires, Accessories and Guaranteed Lubrication

THE ARCADE FLOWER SHOP
Choice Flowers
85 Weybosset Street GA 0954

HOPE MARKET
The Personalized Service Store
17 So. Angell St. Tel. PL 1660-1661

ELEANOR F. MATTSON
Real Estate and Insurance
Houses—Farms—Rentals
Property Management
PHONE EAST PROV. 3229
630 Willett Avenue
Riverside, Rhode Island

ELECTRICIANS
Repairs Wiring
RADIO
Sales Service
MARSHALL ELECTRIC CO.
24 North Main St. Tel. DExter 1166

Vermont

BRATTLEBORO

Barrows Coal Co., Inc.
High Grade Coal
Range and Furnace Oils
Tel. 952 Brattleboro, Vt.

Virginia

ALEXANDRIA

ALEXANDRIA
Cleaners & Shoe Repairers
AGENCY *Palace Laundry*
711 King Street Phone ALex 2536
Delivery Service

ALEXANDRIA

Complete Repair and Lubrication Service for All Make Cars
On No. 1 Highway in Alexandria
Cooper-Phillips Motor Co.
115 No. Washington Street

LYLES, Florist
Full Line of Plants and Flowers Wired Everywhere Free Delivery
905 King St. Tel. Al. 2430

Complete and Guaranteed Service
Ford *for all makes of cars* Herbys INC.
113 N. SAINT ASAPH STREET

For dependable and courteous dry cleaning service call
SOUTHERN Dry Cleaning Co.
ALEX. 0060 IVY 13000

LYNCHBURG

White Star Steam Laundry
TELEPHONE 812
We specialize in Washing Blankets and Window Shades
We also have
FINISHED FAMILY SERVICE
ROUGH DRY
THRIFTY SERVICE
WET WASH

MAYTIME IS PLAYTIME
Select Your Play Clothes
from
MILLNER'S
THE SHOPPING CENTRE

Your Home-Owned Store
Bibee's
Choice Meats
Fruits Vegetables

USE **DIPLOMA**-CY
Select Your
GRADUATION GIFTS
From
PHILLIP'S BROS.

Attend Our Annual
MAY DRESS SALE
of cool, crisp cottons and silks
D. Moses & Co.
THE BEST PLACE TO SHOP AFTER ALL

NEWPORT NEWS

NEW
Tailored Blouses
$2.98
NACHMAN'S
WASHINGTON AVE. AND 32ND ST.

BARCLAY & SONS
JEWELERS
CERTIFIED GEMOLOGISTS
2912 WASHINGTON AVENUE

PENINSULA DAIRY
Newport News, Va.
Milk, Butter, Eggs, Ice Cream
27th and Wickham Ave. Tel. 2872

NORFOLK

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 41212 9-10 a. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

W. G. Swartz Co.
Norfolk's Largest Department Store
Summer furniture for the home . . . for indoors, the porch and lawn . . . town, country and beach. The sort of Furniture that is most admired and most enjoyed. Buy on our Household Club Plan.

LOUIS ILIAD'S
RUG SERVICE
624 BOTETOURT ST. PHONE 23343
Oriental and Domestic Rugs Cleaned, Repaired and Stored.

HOFHEIMER'S SHOES
for the Family
Norfolk—Portsmouth—Richmond
Newport News

"Better Furniture"
Smith Furniture
WM. F. SMITH & COMPANY
422 Granby Street Norfolk, Va.

Our Thirty-Seventh Year
Shulman & Co.
Men's and Boys' Clothiers
Civilian and Military Tailors
244 Granby St.

Modern Food Markets
PENDER'S
Stores Conveniently Located Throughout Va. and N. C.

D. P. PAUL CO.
Largest Jewelers South
Featuring fine Blue White Diamonds since 1847. A complete stock of sterling silver. Visit our beautiful Gift Shop, second floor.
NORFOLK VIRGINIA

SEE NEXT PAGE

VIRGINIA

RICHMOND

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 4-3778 9 to 11 a m daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

GRIGGS' BAKERIES
BELMONT AND CARY 4-9826
HARRISON AND MAIN 5-6261
619 N. LOMBARDY 4-7611
2317 CHAMBERLAYNE AVE. 5-2857

SARAH LEE KITCHEN
SMITHFIELD HAM
Breads—Pies—Salads
Party Sandwiches
Tasty Lunch Boxes
201 WEST GRACE DIAL 3-2805

Blanchard's Beauty Salon & Sallye Harmer Facial Studio
Broad-Grace Arcade—Room 204
For Appointments—Dial 3-7238
Permanents—Hairstyling
OUR SPECIALTIES

ROANOKE

Quality Clothes for Women
at
THE NATALIE SHOPPE
301 S. Jefferson St. Dial 2-0678

ROANOKE'S MOST MODERN DAIRY — LABORATORY CONTROL FOR YOUR PROTECTION — DIAL 5501

CALDWELL-SITES CO.
Stationers, Office Outfitters
Wholesale Paper Merchants
105 Jefferson St., Roanoke, Virginia
Dial 6241

A. R. MINTON, Inc.
Poultry and Eggs
Fresh and Cured Meats
QUICK SERVICE
24 East Campbell Ave. Phone 2-7205

QUALITY PRODUCTS
Bush Flora Shoe Co.
Sole Agents for
Selby's Arch Preserver Shoes
Wilbur Coon Correct Shoes
Also
Wright Arch Preserver Shoes for Men

For a well balanced meal
EAT
Michael's Bread
Dial 7726 817 1st Street, S. E.

West Virginia

CHARLESTON

HENRY BROS., INC.
212 BROAD STREET Phone Cap. 32-111
Try Our
COMPLETE RECAP
and
RETREAD SERVICE
Also use our
EASY PAY BUDGET PLAN
For Goodyear Tires, Batteries and Accessories. Buy Now. Terms to suit you.

"THE KINGS"
Shoe Rebuilders—Shoe Shine—Hat Cleaning and Reblocking—Shoe Dyeing and Tinting—Clothes Cleaning and Pressing
30-Minute Dry Cleaning Service
CHARLESTON, W. VA.
Other stores located in Wheeling, W. Va. Cincinnati and Cleveland, Ohio

SANDWICH HOLSUM BREAD
Makes all food taste better
Rich with milk
1325 WASHINGTON E.

"CHEER UP"
your clothes are new only once—but they can be renewed many times by your Sanitone Cleaner. Call 21-123 for Elite Sanitone.
ELITE LAUNDRY CO.
Virginia Street

New 1941 Complete Line
ZENITH RADIO
On Display at
McKEE'S INC.
10 Capitol Street Phone 24-151

WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

WEST VIRGINIA

CHARLESTON *(Continued)*

LOUISE C. CLAYTON
BEAUTY SHOP
Coiffure Deflecteur
We feature Gabrieleen With Adepsol Permanent Wave. Coyle & Richardson Store
Phone Cap. 27-151 Ex. 13

CLARKSBURG

PALACE Furniture Company
For Your Outdoor Furniture
168 W. Main Phone 2400

O. J. MORRISON DEPT. STORE CO.
West Virginia's Most Dependable Stores
Stores located in:
CHARLESTON, CLARKSBURG, CLENDENIN, FAIRMONT, BECKLEY, WEST UNION, LOGAN, MORGANTOWN, POINT PLEASANT, RIPLEY, SPENCER, HUNTINGTON

CHEESMAN'S PAINT STORE
Wallpaper
Phone 3116 205 West Main St.

ONE COAT COVERS NU-ENAMEL NO BRUSH MARKS
Henry A. Spencer
PLUMBING, HEATING
432 W. PIKE ST. TELEPHONE 199

ANDERSON'S
"The State's Largest Restaurant"
407 WEST MAIN
F. H. JOHNSON, Mgr.

TELEGRAPH FLORISTS SERVICE — BONDED SERVICE
Cut Flowers
Potted Plants
Madison Mines
Greenhouses
512 Milford St.
Telephone 885

WILL H. MELET CO.
"The Store Ahead"
FOR
Better Clothes

EMPIRE LAUNDRY CO.
MASTER DYERS AND CLEANERS
PHONES
600 - 601 - 602 - 603

ALLMAN BROS.
Fancy Groceries
MEATS AND PRODUCE
236 Milford St.

HUNTINGTON

THACKSTON MOTOR CO.
CADILLAC—OLDSMOBILE
and
GOOD USED CARS
502 Fourth Ave. Phone 8107

THE STYLE SHOP
Snappy, Stylish, Smart
COATS • DRESSES
Telephone 21265
TENTH ST. AT FOURTH AVE.

MODEL LAUNDRY
and
DRY CLEANERS
2047 Third Ave. Phone 9134

George H. Wright Co.
Men's Wearing Apparel
4th Ave. at 10th St. Phone 24203

Philco Refrigerators
Philco Radios
Easy Washers and Ironers
C. G. Lawson Refrigeration Co.
1034 THIRD AVE. PHONE 7894

Subscription
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
DAILY NEWSPAPER FOR ALL THE FAMILY
The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts
I wish to subscribe for The Christian Science Monitor, including the Weekly Magazine Section. Enclosed is $_____ for_____ year, or_____months, beginning with the current issue.
RATES:
1 month $1 3 months $3 6 months $6 1 year $12
NAME
STREET and NUMBER
CITY and STATE
MC-2
Coupon

WEST VIRGINIA

HUNTINGTON *(Continued)*

BETTY GAY SHOP
Known for Lower Prices
Ladies'
Ready-to-Wear Garments
941 Third Ave. Phone 9645

FOARD & HARWOOD
Shoes
for the Entire Family
Huntington's Oldest and Best Shoe Store
915 Fourth Avenue Tel. 5266

METHENY SHOE SHOP
Expert Shoe Repairing
331 NINTH STREET DIAL 4932

MORGANTOWN

Quality Furniture
Loving Furniture Co.
Phone 7821 Morgantown, W. Va.
219-21 Walnut St.

The O. J. Morrison Company, Inc.
"ALL OVER WEST VIRGINIA"
345-351 High Street
Morgantown's Largest Department Store

THOMAS CLEANERS, Inc.
Dependable Cleaning and Pressing
Phone 5924 231 Pleasant St.

McCAYS' FLOWER SHOP
179 Fayette St. Opposite West Penn
PHONE 6123
Morgantown, W. Va.

WHEELING

"THE KINGS"
Shoe Rebuilders—Shoe Shine—Hat Cleaning and Reblocking—Shoe Dyeing and Tinting—Clothes Cleaning and Pressing
30-Minute Dry Cleaning Service
WHEELING, W. VA.
Other stores located in Charleston, W. Va., Cincinnati and Cleveland, Ohio

John O. Tucker
1140 CHAPLINE STREET
Insurance
Life and General
Wheeling, West Virginia

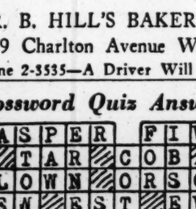
Canada

ONTARIO

HAMILTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 4-4290 9 to 7 p. m. daily except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Province-Wide Distribution



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Crossword Quiz Answers

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A		T	A	R			C	O	B		R	
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IT COSTS NO MORE
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ONTARIO

TORONTO *(Continued)*

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are drinking
GOLDEN CREST
supplied by
CITY DAIRY
Ki. 6151

MEN'S SHIRTS
are finished on the latest equipment to please the most fastidious, folded with the buttons undone. May we do your shirts?
LLOYDBROOK 2161

TORONTO LAUNDERERS AND DRY CLEANERS

Always Ask for
CANADA BREAD
"The Quality Goes In Before the Name Goes On"

Let us prove to you the excellence of
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"Badge of Merit"
Irradiated Vitamin D Milk
The Purest and Best Obtainable Anywhere

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Richer and Better Dairy Products
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Miss Puritan Says: Why not have my routeman call for your laundry and drycleaning?
PURITAN Call Me at KINGSDALE 5171
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QUEBEC

MONTREAL *(Continued)*

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Prices $7.50 up
Wm. H. MACK Inc.
Better Fitting Footwear
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Complete Apparel for All Men
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Montreal's Quality Store for Men

You'll Enjoy Shopping at
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Eggs
DEXTER 8401

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and
REMODELLING
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CANADA BREAD
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European Local Classified

(Continued)

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LONDON, EARLS COURT, 17, Bramham Gardens, S. W. 5—Comfortable Divan Rooms, with breakfast; lounge and garden; buses, tube and shops; nightly 6/6, double 11/-; weekly permanent from 24/6, double from 50/-. FLA. 0059. Miss V. Dorothy Maggs.

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No Feet Too Difficult for Us to Fit and Give Comfort
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(1) Specialises in the famous K Shoes
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K SHOE SPECIALIST
241 Regent St. 187 Kensington High St.

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Serving Hampstead, Golders Green, Hendon, Mill Hill, Finchley, Barnet, Southgate, Hornsey and Wood Green
Would like to Serve you too!

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The Furnishing House of
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For Beautiful Work
Try
Devonshire Laundry Ltd.
Ravenhill Avenue, Belfast
Phones 57448 and 57449
"The Laundry of Repute"

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One of Ireland's Better Stores
Up-to-date goods distinguished by Excellent Quality and Moderate Pricing
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RESLAW HATS (for Women)
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SWITZERS offer a service unexcelled in Dublin for skill and artistry. Eugene Permanent Waving a speciality.
Merely standard charges
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STRAHAN, Dublin
FOR FURNITURE, CARPETS, LINOLEUM, BEDSTEADS, BEDDING, REMOVALS AND STORAGE
R. STRAHAN & CO. Ltd.
T. Gillespie D. S. Gillespie
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RUSSELL STREET, DUBLIN
Established Over 30 Years
The Only Laundry in Eire that can offer the public 3 services
For Full Particulars
Send postcard or phone DUBLIN 72028

W. LEON
24 GRAFTON STREET
Large Variety of Evening and Afternoon Gowns, Coats, Costumes.
Fur Coats and Furs

Stephens & Bourke Ltd.
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DUBLIN

Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Giving in Business

Rochester, N. Y.

A large retail candy business here has become a most popular and prosperous concern, because of one individual's desire to give.

A small shop was started in the basement of Mr. R's home. A sign was posted: "Sample before purchasing."

Today, in his large shop, all the various candies are displayed on large trays. The customer serves himself. He samples, chooses and places the candy in a box. The candy is sold at a reasonable price and for every pound purchased a star is given to the customer. A special alphabetical book is provided where each customer has the privilege of placing his stars. After a certain number of stars are placed under the customer's name, a pound box is given free.

Adding to this way of giving, a candy festival is held each year for the children. A small band plays, composed of young folks dressed in costume. Pink lemonade is served, candy and souvenirs are given. Several clowns add to the gaiety.

From a small basement store Mr. R. has built up several retail candy stores. Giving pays dividends.

From Many Lands

Dig a well before you are thirsty.—Chinese.

The sun is the king of torches.—West African.

Point the tongue on the anvil of truth.—Greek.

Don't throw away your old shoes until you have new ones.—Dutch.

The miser's bag is never full.—Danish.

Do not spread your corn to dry at an enemy's door.—Austrian.

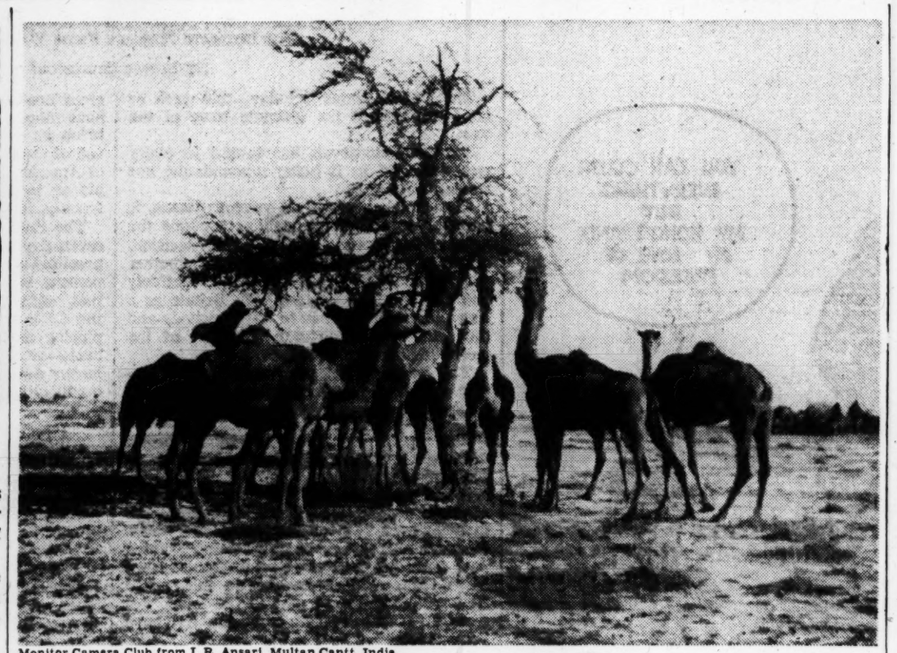
A tree that affords thee shade, do not order it to be cut down.—Arabian.

Though you have but little, be thankful to God.—Cingalese.

Where Would You Find—

(Answers)

1. Lincoln, Nebraska.
2. A two-seated British fighter plane.
3. The White House, for he is President Roosevelt's black Scotty.
4. Maryland, West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, and North Carolina.
5. Spain; it is very popular in Latin America.
6. This is the super motor highway, now under construction, in Connecticut; when completed, it will be a continuation of the Merritt Parkway to the Massachusetts State line.
7. The Straits Settlements of British Malaya.
8. A stone structure offering the finest observation point in the city of Worcester, Massachusetts.
9. They were the Cherokee, Chickasaw, Choctaw, Creek, and Seminole tribes of Indian Territory, now part of Oklahoma.
10. Don Juan, whom King Alfonso designated as his heir on Feb. 15, 1941, is living in Rome.



Monitor Camera Club from I. R. Ansari, Multan Cantt, India

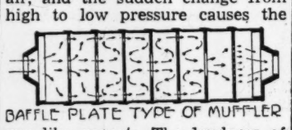
"Ships of the Desert" Stop for Fuel

Did You Ever Wonder

How a Muffler Quiets the Noise of an Automobile Exhaust?

The reason that a muffler, or "silencer," is needed on automobiles is that if the exhaust gases escaped directly from the engine into the open air, the noise of the gases rushing from each cylinder would sound like gunfire.

The noise is due to the fact that the pressure in the cylinder is much higher, due to compression, than the pressure of the outside air, and the sudden change from high to low pressure causes the



BAFFLE PLATE TYPE OF MUFFLER

gun-like report. The loudness of the noise varies directly with the amount of compression in the cylinder, and the suddenness of the change from high to low pressure. This is why an automobile with the cut-out open climbing a hill with open throttle makes more noise than when running easily along level ground at half-throttle.

To silence the exhaust, all that is necessary is to break up the gas stream into smaller streams, and reduce the pressure of the escaping gases to nearly atmospheric pressure before they are discharged into the air.

Silencing the exhaust gases is not difficult, but it is quite a neat trick to do it without producing back-pressure. Back-pressure is the tendency of the confined gases to work back against the outcoming exhaust, causing a retention of heat, and resulting in a loss of power.

The muffler, therefore, should offer a minimum of resistance to the passage of the burned gases. Different types of mufflers attempt to solve the problem in different ways. One type uses baffle plates to break up the gas stream as it expands from compartment to compartment. Another type uses a series of concentric cylinders or chambers, the gas passing from one chamber to the next through rows of small holes, thus breaking up the gas stream as it expands.

An excellent muffler for marine purposes consists of a double-expansion chamber and a water jacket. The water cools the gases, causing a considerable reduction in volume and pressure, permitting the use of large holes for the passage of the gas from one chamber to the other with a corresponding reduction of back-pressure. This type, however, is not possible to use on an automobile because of the large volume of water required to insure adequate cooling of the muffler.—**W. P. Keasbey.**

Brevities

Brubaker in the New Yorker: The importance of Greenland is due entirely to the development of aviation. We remember the good old days when the island was just a place where they made icebergs and bad weather.

Milwaukee Journal: Each day our geographical ignorance is exposed in some new quarter. About our new acquisition, Greenland, we know next to nothing—its people, its villages, its ice cube capacity.

A Verse for Today . . .

He turneth the wilderness into a standing water, and dry ground into watersprings. And there he maketh the hungry to dwell, that they may prepare a city for habitation.

—Ps. 107:35, 36

Where Would You Find—

1. The University of Nebraska?
2. A Defiant?
3. A dog named "Falla"?
4. The five states which bound Virginia?
5. The land where the tango originated?
6. The Wilbur Cross Parkway?
7. The world's greatest tin producing country?
8. Bancroft Tower?
9. The Five Civilized Nations?
10. The pretender to the Spanish throne?

(Answers appear on this page)

Pronunciation Of Proper Names In the News

Pronunciations in this feature are provided by the publishers of Webster's New International Dictionary, Second Edition, copyright, 1934, by G. & C. Merriam Company.

Antola, Paulino (pou-lē′-nō än-tō′-lä) — War Minister of Paraguay.

Culacciati, Miguel (mē-gĕl′ kōō′-lä-chä′-tē) — Argentina's Minister of the Interior.

Gayla, Léon (lā′-ôN′ gē′-lä′) —Governor General of Madagascar.

Kvaternik, Gen. Slavko (släv′-kō kvä′-tĕr-nĭk)—Minister of War, Navy, Air, and Police in the newly formed Croatian Government.

Lescot, Élie (ā′-lē′ lĕs′-kō′) —Newly elected President of Haiti.

Nagano, Admiral Osami (ō-sä-mĭ nä-gä-nō—even accent) New Japanese Chief of Naval Staff.

Pavelitch, Dr. Ante—Popular spelling for Ante Pavelić—(än′-tä pä′-vĕ-lĭch)—Chief of State, Foreign Minister, and President of the Council in the newly formed Croatian Government.

Quo Tai-chi (gwô′ tī′-chē′)—Former Chinese Ambassador to Great Britain, now Foreign Minister of the Chinese National Government.

Skjellerup, J. F. (shĕl′-ĕr-ŭp)—Australian discoverer of a new comet.

Swarthout, Gladys (swôr′-thout) — Well known contemporary American mezzo soprano.

From Webster's New International Dictionary, Second Edition:

Crete (krēt)—Island in the Mediterranean to which the Greek Government has withdrawn.

Mestrovitch, Ivan — Popular spelling for Ivan Meštrović—(ē′-vän mĕsh′-trô-vĭch)—Famous contemporary Yugoslav sculptor.

Key: **āle, chāotic, cāre, ădd, ăccount, ārm, ăsk, sofā; ēve, hēre, ĕvent, ĕnd, silĕnt, makĕr; īce, ill, charity; ōld, ōbey, ôrb, ŏdd, sŏft, cŏnnect; fōōd, fo͝ot; out, oil; cūbe, ûnite, ûrn, ŭp, circŭs, menü; chair; go; sing; then, thin; nature, verdûre; ĸ=ch in G. ich, ach; bon; yet; zh=z in azure.**

408 Maple Street

By Chase Craig

HERE ARE THREE MORE PACKAGES, DON—YOUR MOTHER DECIDED THOSE SWEET PEAS I SOLD HER YESTERDAY WEREN'T ENOUGH, EH?
THEY WERE ENOUGH ALL RIGHT, BUT HOW WERE WE TO KNOW SHE PLANTED THEM RIGHT IN THE SAME SPOT WHERE WE DECIDED TO DIG FOR BURIED TREASURE?
FLOWER SEEDS

A Coincidence

This cartoon is the first of a series which will appear on Mondays and Thursdays portraying the humorous adventures of an average family residing at "408 Maple Street." Reader's comments on this new feature will be welcomed.

Daily Quotation

WHEN I hear a young man spoken of as giving promise of high genius the first question I ask about him is always, "Does he work?"—RUSKIN.

In Lighter Vein

The Requisition

An officer of engineers in charge of the construction of a road being built through a swampy section, ordered a young lieutenant to take twenty men and enter the swamp. Being particularly energetic and accustomed to meeting any obstacle which confronted him, the engineer was surprised when the lieutenant reported that he "could not do it—the mud was too deep."

The Colonel commanded him to try, which he did, returning with his men covered with mud. He approached the commander.

"Colonel," he said, "the mud is over my men's heads. I cannot do it."

The Colonel displayed his usual persistence, and told the lieutenant to make a requisition for anything that was necessary for safe passage.

The lieutenant acted accordingly and this is the requisition he made:

"I want twenty men, eighteen feet long, to cross a swamp, fifteen feet deep."

Daily Anecdote

O. K. for Sound

At the time when Sir Richard Steele was preparing his great room in York Building for public orations, he happened to be pretty much in arrears in his payments to his workmen; and coming one day among them to see what progress they had made, he requested the carpenter to get upon the rostrum and make a speech, that he might judge how it could be heard. The fellow mounted and after a few "Ahems" and "Eers" told Sir Richard that he didn't know what to say, for he was no orator.

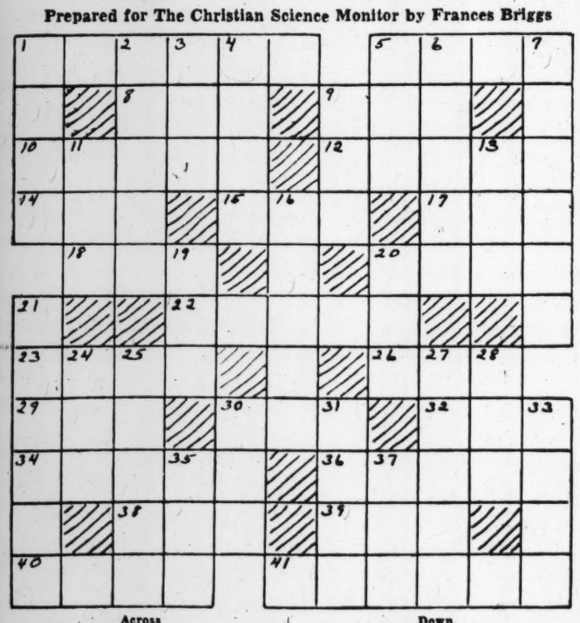
"Speak about anything you can think of," replied Sir Richard.

"Well, then," said the carpenter-orator, "here we have been working for you, Sir Richard, these six months, and cannot get one penny of money. Pray, sir, when do you design to pay us?"

"Very well, very well," said Sir Richard, "Pray come down. I have heard quite enough. I cannot own but that you speak very distinctly, though I do not much admire your subject."

Daily Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across

1—What is green chalcedony?
5—How many on a side in basketball?
8—What is another name for a sailor?
9—What is chaffy axis on which kernels of Indian corn are arranged in rows?
10—Buffoon is what?
12—Who was Valentine's twin brother?
14—What London suburb is site of Royal Botanic Gardens?
15—What suffix is used to form superlative of adverbs?
17—Girl's name.
18—Ever (contr.)
20—What is name of a genus of freshwater ducks?
22—Celluloid resembles what?
23—Elixir was thought to be capable of transmuting metals into what?
26—Conclusion.
29—Florence Nightingale was born in what month?
30—What is 7th letter of Greek alphabet?
32—Not in.
34—To command.
36—What is any of several common purple seaweeds?
38—What is a suffix in adjectives signifying "pertaining to"?
39—To form a knot in.
40—The greenwing is what?
41—Who is author of "Kitty Foyle"?

Down

1—What is first name of nursery rhyme character who ate lean meat?
2—Who wrote "Sunny Memories of Foreign Lands"?
3—Foot of a beast is what?
4—What is the European white-tailed sea eagle?
5—Because.
6—Who was a famous Norwegian dramatist?
7—What is first name of author of "For Whom the Bell Tolls"?
9—Small bed is what?
11—What American highway was named for an American general?
13—What is plural of "ovum"?
16—What American general was known as "Old Fuss and Feathers"?
19—To free.
20—An affirmative vote is what?
21—Who is hero of drama of same name by Goethe?
24—What is a rowing implement?
25—Sardis was capital of what ancient country?
27—Charles Gilman Norris writes what (sing.)?
28—Owing.
30—Before.
31—What is Ulrica's singing voice in "The Masked Ball"?
33—Domino of three spots is what?
35—What cloth measure is now little used?
37—Melody.

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

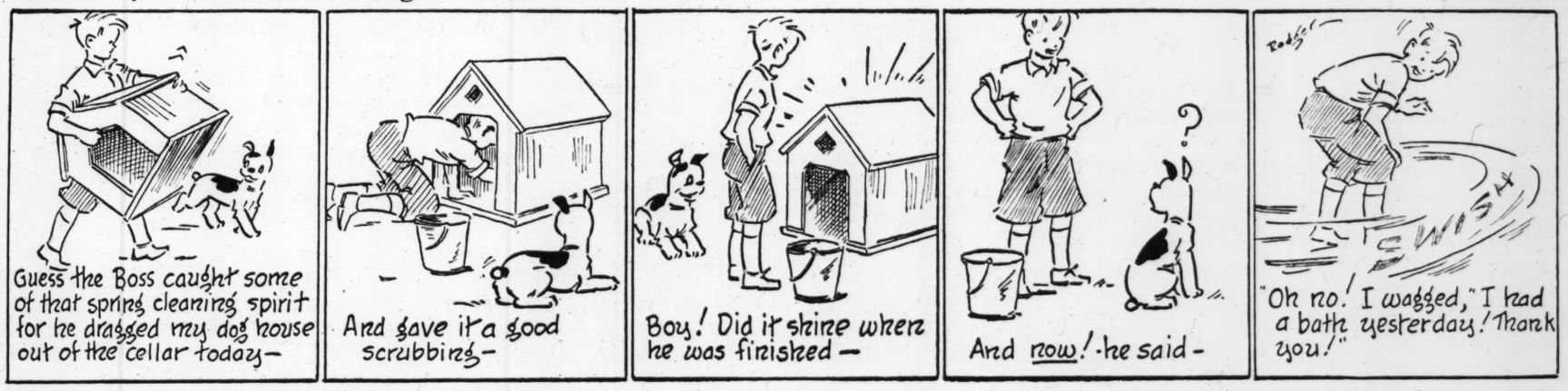
Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Men at Work*

By LE PELLEY

I HAVE SOME WORK TO DO, BENJAMIN..... SEE IF YOU CAN ARRANGE TO HAVE IT QUIET AROUND THE HOUSE FOR A CHANGE.
LEAVE EVERYTHING TO ME, POP
BAMO WHAM ☆ SLAMO
UMPH
TINKLE TINKLE
POP—HAVE YOU HEARD THAT SAYING..." THE BEST-LAID PLANS OF MICE AND MEN...." ??
SILENCE
SHH! HE'S WORKING
WALK SOFTLY
NO NOISE
Quiet

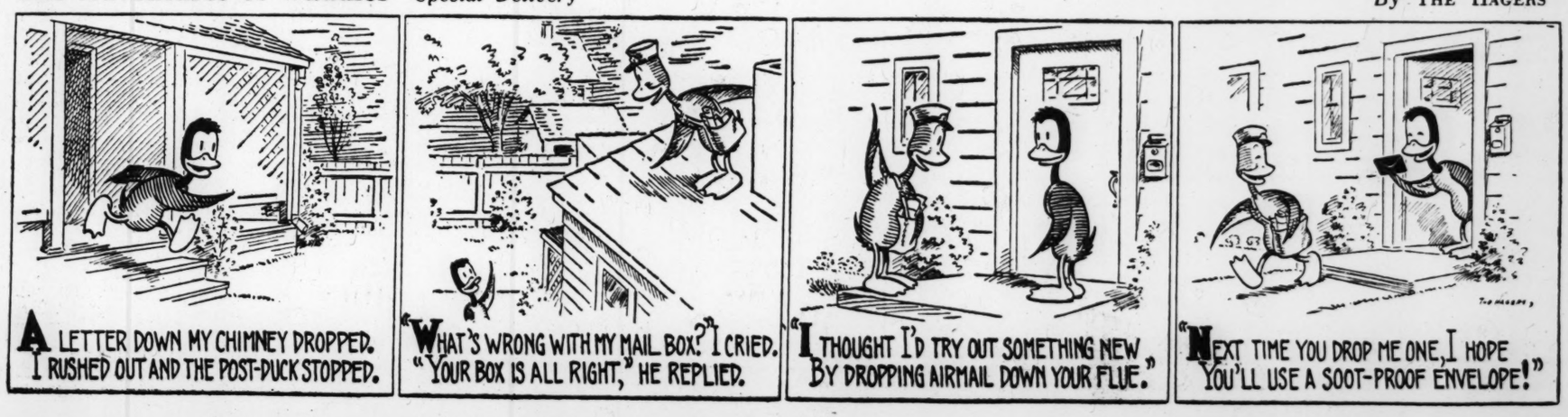
The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Enough's Enough!*

By RODGERS


Guess the Boss caught some of that spring cleaning spirit for he dragged my dog house out of the cellar today—
And gave it a good scrubbing—
Boy! Did it shine when he was finished—
And now!-he said-
?
"Oh no! I wagged," I had a bath yesterday! Thank you!"
SWISH

The Adventures of Waddles—*Special Delivery*

By THE HAGERS


A LETTER DOWN MY CHIMNEY DROPPED. I RUSHED OUT AND THE POST-DUCK STOPPED.
"WHAT'S WRONG WITH MY MAIL BOX?" I CRIED. "YOUR BOX IS ALL RIGHT," HE REPLIED.
"I THOUGHT I'D TRY OUT SOMETHING NEW BY DROPPING AIRMAIL DOWN YOUR FLUE."
"NEXT TIME YOU DROP ME ONE, I HOPE YOU'LL USE A SOOT-PROOF ENVELOPE!"

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, MONDAY, MAY 5, 1941 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Two Speeches

Reichsführer Hitler spoke for seventy minutes to the German Reichstag in Berlin Sunday. President Roosevelt delivered at Staunton, Virginia, an address which can be read in less than five minutes. Which said the more may be left to the reader and to history to determine.

It is, as Herr Hitler said, "a time when only deeds count and words are of little importance." Mr. Roosevelt spoke of deeds when he said that "faith in the freedom of democracy in the world . . . is the kind of faith for which we have fought before, for the existence of which we are ever ready to fight again."

All humane persons are saddened when international relations degenerate to the point where men must talk of fighting. The world today has few illusions about what that means, there is little glamour about war even for those who have tried to glamorize it, and leaders such as Herr Hitler, who spent years preparing the arms for conflict, must attempt to place the blame elsewhere when he resorts to their use.

President Roosevelt was dedicating a shrine to his predecessor and mentor, Woodrow Wilson, who strove to build a world structure of justice and amity designed to prevent such a holocaust as has now broken out. The hopes of millions in all lands were pinned on that effort; and though the League of Nations proved inadequate, there are probably more millions now than then convinced that some structure for world peace must take its place.

If this is true, then the twenty-four years since 1917 have not been lived in vain, even though the words which President Roosevelt and Herr Hitler exchange sound vaguely reminiscent of passages between Woodrow Wilson and Kaiser Wilhelm. It is a time for Americans in particular to search their hearts and ask themselves if they are any more resolved now than they were in the last war to carry out the responsibilities which are inescapably theirs as the most fortunately placed Nation of a war-torn world.

Already the future of the Nation is heavily involved in the world outcome. Already Americans face a decision between meeting the evil of aggression head-on or waiting for it to fatten and strike at them. It is a decision that will not wait; the Hitler speech is only one of many events that underscore it as a matter not of weeks but of days, if not hours.

Herr Hitler reiterates the times he has sought "peace." Yet what kind of peace was offered after Czechoslovakia, Poland, Norway, Holland, Belgium, and Greece in turn fell to the Nazi military machine? A peace of submission to conquest, a peace with loss of freedom, a peace under the sword.

President Roosevelt recalled that "those unhappy peoples who have placed their sole reliance on the sword have inevitably perished by the sword in the end," and declared, "Physical strength can never permanently withstand the impact of spiritual force." It is in this faith that Americans need to go forward.

Long and Short of It

Although confronting an intelligent and well-informed audience, many of his hearers probably wondered whom he had in mind when Prof. Ernest A. Hooton the other day mentioned Alois Schicklgruber. It must have soon become evident that he doesn't much like Schicklgruber. He characterized Schicklgruber as "anti-social."

A name, as Juliet said in effect to Romeo, is a convenient label for animate or inanimate objects whose characteristics would be the same whatever name was attached to them. Schicklgruber, it appears, is a good Austrian name, but somewhat cumbersome. It does not come trippingly from the tongue and is lengthy to write. That is perhaps why an elder Schicklgruber sometime changed it in favor of two short syllables. And he must have little suspected a younger Schicklgruber would make those two syllables so widely known.

That was some time ago, and he could also hardly have imagined that in present London, where ironically defiant signs are painted on bomb-shattered buildings, some of the sign painters would take satisfaction in restoring the family name.

One gets so used to a recurrent name, as, for example, the rose mentioned by Juliet, that it is difficult to think of a proposed world order called Schicklgruberism or of Schicklgruberists all shouting together: "Heil Schicklgruber!"

Trouble on the Tigris

Cutting the oil pipelines from the Mosul fields to the Mediterranean may not seriously hamper the British forces, since they have adequate oil resources elsewhere, but the opposition of the armed forces of the new Nationalist Government of Iraq is embarrassing, if only for the moment, because of possible injury to British prestige among Arabs elsewhere.

Sayid Rashid el Galiani, Premier of Iraq, who seized the reins of government in a coup d'état early in April, is a Nationalist and a leader in the Pan Arab movement. Closely allied with him in his coup were four Generals of the Iraq army—which accounts for the strength of the military opposition against the British—and the exiled Grand Mufti of Jerusalem, Haj Amin el Husseini, who was banished because of his activity against the peace in Palestine. The Mufti is regarded as a mischief-maker by the British.

The radio announcement by the former Iraq Regent, Abdul Ilah, urging his people to stand by their young king, the 6-year-old Feisal II, and declaring his aim to return to Baghdad and restore order, may have an effect. The Regent fled upon Rashid's seizure of authority a month ago.

Axis influence, possibly backed by Axis gold, is credited by the British with encouraging this armed opposition to the British, who have sent in troops to guard the oil fields under treaty rights with Iraq. Rashid had been Premier before and had resigned office rather than break off relations with Italy last January.

Religious schisms as well as political differences have heretofore prevented Pan Arab unity, and despite Nazi endeavors to incite it, a "holy war" against the British seems unlikely because the British have strong supporters among tribes loyal to the Hashimite family, the rulers of Transjordan and Iraq since the last World War.

Farm Aid—Supercharged

Formerly it was the aim of many American farm relief planners to sell the farmer's surplus to the Government. That has been done with a considerable degree of success for the farmer, and with a few justifying compensations for the public in the case of the ever-normal granary and the food stamp plan.

But now some members of the farm bloc in Congress have thought of a better system, from their point of view, than selling grain or cotton to Uncle Sam. It would consist of having the kindly, white-whiskered gentleman give them more money than he would have to pay in the market to buy their goods, yet of calling it not a purchase but a loan. This is the general outline of the bill passed Wednesday by the House of Representatives to provide loans at 75 per cent of the theoretical "parity" of cotton, wheat, corn, rice, and tobacco.

Seventy-five per cent of parity would mean roughly: 12-cent loans on 10-cent cotton, 80-cent loans on 70-cent wheat, and 60-cent loans on 57-cent corn. This parity, it is to be noted, is calculated by an arbitrary formula, based on a period exceptionally favorable to the farmer.

A loan has this advantage for the farmer over a sale: If the price goes down he is rid of his goods and the Government holds the bag; if the price should go up above the loan price he can reclaim his produce from the Government by paying off the loan and can sell it again at a further profit.

Right now, according to the April issue of "The Agricultural Situation" published by the Department of Agriculture, farm markets are improving. "Domestic consumer demand for farm products is rising as industrial production and employment expand under programs for national defense. To this has been added the purchasing program covering farm products for export under provisions of the Lease-Lend Act."

The war situation, to be sure, has closed a number of world markets, especially for cotton and to some extent for grains. Yet this same situation may call for increased supplies, especially of foodstuffs. One of the probable needs of the United States in the next few years is for more food production. One avowed purpose in connection with the above-market loans is to reduce production by increasing at the same time the penalties for exceeding marketing quotas. If smaller production is desirable, it would seem hardly necessary at this point for the Government to increase its rate of payment for farm goods; on the other hand, if more goods be desirable, why pay for restriction?

The Glory That *Is* Greece

Padraic Takes an Interest in Me

He was Irish. As Irish as a cottage in Gortnagapple, or a curagh, putting out into the surf that boils up between Aran and Galway. I have a weakness for the Irish. Their circuitous wit; the curl of their pronunciation; the cadenced music of their speech.

Padraic took an interest in me because I was looking for someone on the ninth floor of the office building who wasn't in. Or maybe Padraic just took an interest in me because I talked to him, and Padraic likes to talk. I say Padraic. I didn't ask him his name, and I don't know that it was Padraic. But it might have been, easily.

"Is it the wan in 904 yer lookin' for, now?" said Padraic. Don't ask me how he knew. His elevator had just dropped down the shaft, and stopped at the first floor, and I stepped in, and said "Ninth," and he looked at me, and smiled a great wide smile, and said that—about "the wan" in 904.

"Yes." I wanted to say, "How did you know?" but for some reason I didn't. I wish I had. Or maybe it's more fun, this way.

"That wan's not in, at all," said Padraic.

"No?"

"No. Don't ask me the why av it because I wouldn't know, at all."

"Dear me," I remarked. Then, "Do you know what time she'll be in? I mean, is she just out for lunch?"

"Sure, how would I be knowin' that? Sometimes she's in; sometimes she's out; there's no accountin' for tastes, I always used to say to my mother who liked her auld pig that had the wan black eye an' no tail at all."

* * *

I laughed. Padraic laughed. We were getting along well.

I had a lot of errands, and it was out of the way to come back later. I said this, more to myself than to Padraic.

"Sure, why don't you wait a few minutes?" said Padraic. "It could do you no harm. I'll carry ye down, an' ye can stand in the doorway where the sun comes pourin' down like it was fresh from over the sea off Inishmore."

Gracious, there was an imagination for you! The sun pouring down in midtown Manhattan as if it was off Inishmore!

"Thanks. I guess I will."

Passengers came in, and entered Padraic's car; and he brought others down from up above. And every time his car stopped at the ground floor he smiled at me and asked, "Not yet? Some people has all the time in the wurrld. But she'll be back—some time."

* * *

Once when he came down he came and stood by me in the doorway. He sniffed, wrinkling up his considerable nose like a connoisseur. "I wish," he said, "I was in a canoe, with a pot of pink flowers that I'd be takin' to my gurrl." I laughed. I had to. "Oh, well," said Padraic, "it does no harm to think about what you'd be doin', if you had the time, and the money, and the canoe, and the flowers, and the water to put the canoe in."

"No. No, it doesn't," I agreed. I knew by this time that the nice spring day had made Padraic feel festive, and that he was making things up as he went along, either to entertain me, or just to talk. I think probably in the end it was the latter.

Finally I had to go. But not without taking leave of Padraic. It seemed too rude not to, considering the entertainment.

"I guess I can't wait," I said.

"Can't you, now?" he said. He sighed cheerfully. "Ah well, sure the most of life is made up of coming and going."

After I'd turned away he called after me. "Well, goodbye to you, thin!" He whistled a jig, rill-like; then changed to singing, in a fine, free tenor, full of a wild jauntiness; something about a place called Dinish Island, and a ferryman.

I had to laugh. Padraic had swept my business clean out of mind. Who was it I'd gone to see anyhow? And why?

Or—was it Padraic, all the time?

Now that I think of it—I shouldn't wonder.

JANET MABIE

From Yesterday for Today

To consult with the wisest and the greatest men. . . . To use books rightly.—Ruskin.

On Conferring Power

When the people have emptied themselves of all the lust of selfish will . . . they will be more careful how they place power in base and incapable hands. In their nomination to office, they will not appoint to the exercise of authority, as to a pitiful job, but as to a holy function; not according to their sordid, selfish interest, nor to their wanton caprice, nor to their arbitrary will; but they will confer that power . . . on those only in whom they may discern [a] predominant proportion of active virtue and wisdom.—From "Reflections on the Revolution in France," by EDMUND BURKE (1790).

Halfway Measures, Halfway Results

AN INTIMATE MESSAGE FROM WASHINGTON

By Roscoe Drummond

The United States is today—this week or next—up against the ultimate issue of the war.

President Roosevelt has sought in every way to avoid it, it being unavoidable, has sought to defer it.

The decision, stated in narrow terms, is whether to deliver as well as produce the arms necessary to win the war. The decision, stated in broad and basic terms, is whether the United States prefers to act preventively and end the Nazi menace with Britain as a free and fighting ally or to wait passively and face Hitler with virtually the rest of the world his slave ally.

The events of the past week make it improbable that the decision can be delayed much longer.

* * *

The President initiated several important measures last week all calculated to step up the war effort.

He appealed to the Office of Production Management to put all crucial defense industries on a 24-hour day, seven-day week. He declared the "critical situation" which now confronts the Nation requires that there be "no idle critical machine in the United States." A significant part of the letter was disclosure that he is asking the Selective Service Board to take particular care to leave skilled workers on their jobs and that the possibility of releasing already drafted men who would be better used in the factory than in the Army is under study. This is coming to grips with the battle of production.

Earlier the President put it to the Maritime Commission to lay its hands quickly upon 2,000,000 tons of existing shipping and to place them at the disposal of the democracies. These will be lend-leased to help keep supplies moving across the Atlantic.

To aid further in this shipping crisis, which could hardly be more acute, the Government revealed that American warships are now extending their "neutrality patrol" at least 2,000 miles out from North American shores. They thus become an instrument of cooperation with—virtually an adjunct of—the British convoy system. Their role is to spot enemy craft and to broadcast their presence; they do no more.

* * *

BUT—all of these are halfway measures; admittedly halfway measures and they cannot be expected to produce more than halfway results.

The neutrality patrol is everywhere conceded to be a palliative, and no naval authority believes it sufficient to keep American aid from going to the bottom of the ocean. It is only a token of naval assistance; it is not real naval assistance—not real enough to mean that, come what may, these supplies are going to be placed in the hands of those who will use them to end aggression.

The prospective commandeering of 2,000,000 tons of merchantmen is a positive and constructive move but it is an effort to ease a symptom, not cure a source of trouble. The great need of the moment is not merely to have more ships available to be sunk but to bring an end to the sinking. Only a fuller use of the Navy will guarantee the delivery of American aid to Britain. To withhold that aid or to fail to deliver that aid is, quite frankly, to concede the war.

The President's appeal for a 24-hour day, seven-day week defense production is a practicable and urgent goal, but no informed persons believe it will be accomplished by just asking for it. The highest officials of the OPM are ready to agree that only by placing defense production on a war-time basis—or its equivalent since wars are no longer declared—can all-out, unstinting, unqualifiedly maximum results be had.

* * *

All of these matters constitute the area of immediate action in which the President will shortly be moving. They underline the central problem of the war today as far as America's role is concerned. That problem is how to achieve maximum production and how to guarantee maximum delivery.

The clear inclination of the Administration was illustrated in several ways over the week end. The President's remarks on Sunday at Staunton, Virginia, where he dedicated a national shrine to Mr. Roosevelt's international mentor and hero, Woodrow Wilson, were highly suggestive. He said that the United States had fought for the freedom of democracy once and would be ready to do so again, and he meant it.

Frank Knox, Secretary of the Navy and increasingly frequent spokesman for Administration policy, declared at Fort Dix that America is in greater danger today than in the last war and that the Nation must be ready to make any sacrifices necessary.

The fact that President Roosevelt has received assurance from Wendell L. Willkie that the Republican leader will support him in the use of convoys or any other means which will insure safe shipment of American arms adds to the prospect of early action.

* * *

Most Washington correspondents are convinced that the President has decided to adopt bolder measures to protect the ship lanes of the North Atlantic and that the only point at issue is when these measures shall be undertaken. No one doubts that they are needed at this moment, that delay is dangerous. Mr. Roosevelt appears to be still worrying about public opinion.

A franker and fuller statement of how seriously the Government views the present situation is to be expected. To give the country the strongest possible exposition of exactly what the Government believes should be done to serve America's safety and security in this crisis, it is not improbable that the President may soon submit a united Cabinet pronouncement.

It is evident in Washington that some such pronouncement is urgently needed to clarify national thinking and unite national purpose.

"Let's Wake Up, America"; Rally Day for Defense Urged

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Tonight in millions of homes, American men and women will pick up their newspapers and read about the war in Europe and our own problem of strikes. Later, however, they will go to the movies or begin a new novel and forget all about the world's troubles.

Not long ago I was surprised to see the number of people who changed the conversation whenever the war was mentioned. They would rather discuss more cheerful and agreeable subjects. It was not that they were disinterested or indifferent to the world problems but they wanted to forget them as much as possible and have a good time. They knew that sooner or later they would have to face them but they wanted to put it off as long as they possibly could. That is the trouble with America today. The people are too busy looking after their own welfare to bother much about other nations' troubles. A good time or the prospect of more money leads us away from more substantial affairs.

For the past several months we have been reading about the strikes which have been so harmful to our gigantic defense program. We need war materials for our own use as well as for Britain, and we must have an uninterrupted flow of these materials. While men and women are on strike the need for these materials grows more urgent every hour. These trivial grievances which hamper our production must be eliminated—not by legislation but by the willingness of labor and industry to co-operate in our hour of need.

These strikes are our most serious problem and unless something is done about it this fault may some day lead to the downfall of our country. It will be no one's fault but our own, for the break-up will come from within, aided perhaps by a foreign power. Our American standard of living is, for the most part, high, and we must guard against becoming too soft to fight for our rights.

It is high time for us to think of the effect Britain's defeat would have on us and to do our part to help, by working the best we know how at our own tasks, small as they may be. Let's wake up, America!

Greenville, Mich. SALLY JEAN CHURCH

National Rally Day for Defense?

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I propose that Sunday, May 18, 1941, be celebrated as National Rally Day so that every community in the land may patriotically dedicate itself to the grand and speedy success of the defense program. Colorful parades ending in enthusiastic public rallies would be organized by the leading citizens and officials of all American localities. As a finale the President would address the nation on the radio and wherever possible his voice would be amplified into each meeting place.

The arrangements for National Rally Day could be made quickly and inexpensively. The main features of each celebration would be an old-fashioned parade followed by a monster meeting or several smaller ones. In the parade would be represented all local organizations such as veterans groups, societies, fraternal orders, Boy Scouts, political clubs, labor unions, chambers of commerce and so forth. Units of the Army and Navy could be supplied by the Federal Government. Appropriate banners, slogans, flags and decorations could be carried by the paraders.

After the parade each community would hold its big rally. In large cities several of them could be held at different points. Patriotically-minded officials and local citizens could donate the use of school auditoriums, theaters and public halls free of charge. Able speakers representative of various walks of life would address the rallies. They could be picked from the following groups: The professions, industry, labor, religion, government, the Army and Navy. Wherever possible musicians, actors and radio artists should contribute their talents for the parades and the rallies to lend cheer and fun to the celebrations.

The climax of the day would be an inspiring and forthright speech from the President of the United States. Each place of meeting could be equipped with loudspeakers for a clear reception of the President's words.

New York CHARLES L. CUSUMANO

"No Convoys—No War"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Senator Taft congratulates Hamilton Fish on the wonderful slogan "No convoys—no war." It is too bad that he did not add the logical sequence: "No convoys, no war, no victory for the democracies, no honor and no peace in our lifetime!" If it must be said in slogans would it not be better to say as courageous and wise Americans facing realities: "Convoys, war, victory—and a free and happy world!" ARVID SYRRIST

Stony Creek, Conn.

"Love Is Not Soft"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Love is not soft. Christ Jesus was the most loving man the world has ever seen. Yet he was firm when he had to be.

Someone may ask, How can we love those who are doing atrocious things? How can we love an enemy we are fighting against? By way of illustration, let us take the case of a drowning man. Another man swims out to rescue him. But the drowning man clutches his rescuer and with a strangle-hold he would make the rescuer sink with him. The only way the rescuer can save himself and the other man is to give the drowning man such a hard kick in the stomach that it knocks the breath out of him. Then he can save him from drowning. It would not be doing the loving thing to allow the drowning man to pull his rescuer down with him. The only loving thing to do is to kick him hard.

Today all aggressive nations are drowning in the deep waters of materiality and mesmeric false teaching. Those who are in the sea of false education are trying to get a strangle-hold on England and pull her down with them. The only loving thing to do is to give those who are in the depths such a knock-out blow that they will release their strangle-hold on the democracies and allow the rescuer to bring them safely ashore to a more spiritual sense of values.

San Francisco HELENE CONANT

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